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**JIM JEFFRIES WINS FROM JIM CORBETT.****EX-CHAMPION KNOCKED OUT****THE END CAME IN THE TWENTY-THIRD ROUND.****WAS A WONDERFUL BATTLE****CORBETT AT HIS BEST AND LOOKED A WINNER.**

New York, May 12.—Jim Jeffries is still the champion heavyweight pugilist of the world. Last night at the Seaside Athletic club, Coney Island, he defeated former champion Jim Corbett in the twenty-third round of their fight with a decisive knock-out.

The finishing blow came as a sudden and startling surprise. Corbett had been making a wonderful battle. His defense was absolutely perfect, and, while he was lacking in strength, he had more than held his own, and stood an excellent chance of winning the fight had it gone the limit. He had not been badly punished, and had managed to mark his man severely.

The winning punch was a short left jolt to the jaw. Corbett dropped like a weight, and was clear out.

Jeffries showed ability to take punching, at any distance, and punch hard. He was clearly outboxed, and at times was made to look like a novice. The crowd, which numbered 8,000, was with Corbett, and his defeat fell upon a silent assemblage. There were cheers given him when he revived and left the ring, and he was generally shown more consideration than the victor.

Corbett is still a factor in the pugilistic game. He has regained much of his old-time form. The battle was clean, and it is doubtful if there was a single infraction of the rules. The crowd was most orderly.

**CORBETT'S GREAT SHOWING**

While the ultimate outcome was in accordance with the expectations of nearly every one who was informed upon the fighting careers of the two men, the battle produced a big surprise in the nature of the showing Corbett made. Just whether this shows that Corbett has returned to something like his former condition, or whether it means that Jeffries has retrograded or was not trained to the hour, is the question that will be debated among sporting men for many days to come. But the prevalent opinion will be that Corbett is far better than he has been since his battle with Fitzsimmons in Carson City—if, indeed, he may not be better than he was then.

Corbett was a surprise last night almost from the first round. While he retreated a great deal he was in and out on Jeffries most of the time and did plenty of fighting. He often ran away from the champion's attacks, but almost as often he stood his ground and shot out his left, stopping the big fellow Corbett probably landed at least ten blows to Jeffries' one and in general did the cleaner fighting.

**CHAMPION IN TROUBLE.**

Corbett's best round was the ninth, although after that he had the better of it in many rounds. In the ninth Corbett landed a solid smash on Jeffries' jaw, and everybody close to the ring could see that it made the champion more or less groggy. He was not so far affected, however, but that he could easily defend himself, and the former champion was not able to follow up his advantage successfully.

From the thirteenth round the fight consisted of hard and ineffectual rushing by Jeffries, who did not land half his blows. Corbett kept dancing away and jabbing the big fellow, and was still fresh at the end of the twenty-second round. When the twenty-third round began Jeffries rushed at Corbett like a bull. But Corbett blocked his blows, landing a number himself on Jeffries' nose and mouth, starting the blood. Finally Jeffries rushed at Corbett in a clumsy way, apparently undecided where he would strike. He swung his left for the body. Corbett was backing away, and the blow, which was a swing, missing the body, traveled upward obliquely and took Corbett with a smash under the chin. It lifted him clear into the air and he fell in a sitting position. Corbett then rolled over on his right side with his right elbow under him. He struggled to get up, but fell flat and rolled over on his back. He lay there dead to the world until Charley White counted ten. Corbett was carried to his quarters, and there was loud cheering for Jeffries and still louder for Corbett. After a quarter of an hour's rest Corbett revived, stood up, and walked over to Jeffries' corner. He shook hands with him and congratulated him.

Round 1—Jeff forces, with Corbett breaking ground and sprinting. He forced Corbett to the ropes, landing right to the body. Corbett sent a hard left to the face and Jeffries landed left Corbett, still shifty and breaking ground, hooked left to nose. He kept up his sprinting, and sent another left to Jeff's head. Jeff tried left and right, but Corbett blocked cleverly and hooked another left to face. Corbett backed away and tantalized his opponent by his clever movements. Corbett hooked left to face. Jeff then sent one to the body, and Corbett countered with left on head. This was Corbett's round on points.

Round 2—Corbett was the quicker on his feet and landed a left on jaw. Jeff sent Corbett's head back with left on head, but Corbett straightened quickly and backed away. Corbett kept sprinting and hooked another left to the face, but Jeffries got back with a hard right on the body. Corbett's foot work was a puzzle to the champion, but Jeff kept crowding in and landed left to the body, which made Corbett more cautious. Corbett's footwork was wonderful. Jeffries led left to head, but Corbett crossed with a right which sent the champion's head back. Corbett made good work of his legs, and lanced away from his opponent until the end of the round.

**BLOCKS CORBETT'S FEINTS.**

Round 3—Corbett, again the quicker on the feet, hooked light left to Jeff's head. Jeff, cool and deliberate in his movements, guarded his face cautiously and forced Corbett to make four circles of the ring. Corbett feinted with his left, but did not land, and Jeff sent right and left to body. Corbett tried twice with left for body, but missed, and then they exchanged light lefts on the head. Corbett feinted again, but Jeff blocked and sent hard left to body, driving Corbett to the ropes. Corbett endeavored to feint Jeff out of position, but got a right in the body for his pains. With a quick movement Corbett sprung into his own corner, where Jeff caught him, sending a stiff left to the ribs just as the gong rang.

Round 4—They rushed to a clinch, after which Jeff hooked a left to the head. Corbett tried a right to the body, but fell short, while Jeff sent his right over to the head. They sparred for a spell, with Corbett breaking ground. Then Jeff forced Corbett to the ropes, sending his left to the body. A moment later he repeated this blow, and Corbett looked worried. At close quarters Jeff put his right to the head, and as they broke he came back quickly with a right to body. Then a right and left from Jeff to the head jarred Corbett. Jeff followed up with another terrible left to the neck, and Corbett was very tired when the bell rang.

**JEFFRIES PLAYS FOR BODY.**

Round 5—Corbett resumed the contest with evident relish, but he was very anxious meanwhile. Jeff got to him at close quarters with light left to body and Corbett failed to reply. Corbett feinted with his right, but Jeff called the bluff and hooked his left to the body. Corbett sparred cleverly, sending left to the body, and after a little shifty work hooked left twice to head. Jeff attempted a left hook for the jaw, but Corbett ducked it and sent another left to the jaw. Jeff then crowded in and rushed Jim to the ropes, putting left hard to the body. Jeff forced the fighting and sent left to face and body with telling effect just before the bell sounded.

Round 6—Corbett sprung to the center of the ring, but Jeff was ready for him. "Don't let him get set," shouted George Considine; "watch him, Jim, he can't hit you in a week." A second later Jeffries led a straight left to the face. Corbett made an ineffectual try for the head. Three clinches followed, with the honors in Jeff's favor. Corbett was compelled to shift continually to avoid the champion's lead. Corbett used his legs for safety to the end of the round, without having scored a semblance to a blow.

**CORBETT SEEMS TO WEAKEN.**

Round 7—They rushed to a clinch. Jeff got light left on the wind. Again they went to a clinch, and in the break Jeff threw his left over to the ribs. Corbett played for the body, but Jeff blocked neatly. Jeff tried left lead to the head, which Corbett ducked beautifully, but Jeff was hard after him and sent right and left smashes to the body, which almost sent Corbett off his feet. Jeff then got wild, swinging both hands to the body, and Corbett sprinted to avoid punishment. Jeff landed left and right to the body, and Corbett, after jumping back, ran into a straight left on the face. The round was altogether in Jeffries' favor and Corbett seemed to be weakening at the close.

Round 8—Corbett rushed in with a left to the body, which was blocked and Jeff forced him to the ropes with a right smash to the chest. Corbett hooked left to the head and Jeff countered to stomach. Jeff made a bull rush, sending his left to the wind without a return. Jeffries dodged all three in the smartest manner. Jeff kept on forcing the pace and landed left on neck, Corbett countering with right hook to the head. Corbett stepped in and got a corking good right to the ribs and ducked Jeff's counter. The bell found them sparring.

**STAGGERS THE CHAMPION.**

Round 9—Both led lefts to head and clinched. Then Corbett hooked left to the head and swung right to jaw, staggering Jeff. Corbett followed up with another right swing to the jaw, but it was not so hard as the previous one. Corbett came in with a left to body, and in the breakaway swung a terrific right to the jaw, which made Jeff look groggy. Corbett, seeing his advantage, put his left and right quickly to the head and hooked another hard left to the jaw. Jeff sent back hard left swing to the head. Corbett was the cleverer in exchanges which followed, and he landed his left with provoking regularity on Jeff's face, much to the latter's detriment. This was certainly Corbett's round, and the best round thus far.

Round 10—Corbett led with left to head and ducked the return. Again he hooked left to the head and countered Jeff's left to body. Quickly Corbett sent right and left to face, and had the big fellow guessing before he knew where he was at. Corbett kept forcing, and with another left to the nose made the boiler-maker's nasal organ bleed profusely. Jeff was wild, swinging at random, while Corbett kept landing left jabs on neck and face. Jeff made several rushes, but to no purpose, and Corbett's stock went booming. Corbett was loudly cheered at the end of the round.

**CORBETT EVENS UP AFFAIRS.**

Round 11—Corbett opened with left to the body and Jeff rushed him to the corner, but failed to land effectively. He tried a left swing for Corbett's head, but Corbett dodged it and sent right and left to the body. Corbett sent two left jabs to Jeff's mouth, bringing the blood from the champion's lips. Jeff seemed to be rattled at this stage, and Corbett found no difficulty in getting left to face. Jeff tried several left swings, but Corbett got under them, and hooked his right hand over the body twice. Jeff jabbed Corbett in face under the jaw. Corbett did not seem fazed by this blow, and walked to his corner smiling.

Round 12—Even money is now the betting. Jeff started out with a left hook to head, but Corbett ducked it and a clinch followed. They clinched three times without a blow. Jeff got right to body and left to chest, Corbett hooking straight left twice to the face. In a breakaway Jeff tied a right swing, but failed to land, and Corbett jabbed left twice to face without a return. Jeffries assumed a more crouching position than that which he usually assumes, but Corbett straightened him up with a right and a left on the nose which brought the blood more freely.

**CHAMPION FORCED THE PACE.**

Round 13—Both were careful. Jeff tried left half a dozen times, but Corbett got out of range. Jeff made a bulldog rush, sending left to body and right to head, putting Corbett to the ropes, staggering him. Jeff crowded in and forced the pace, which was evidently too hot for Corbett, and the bell sounded none too soon.

Round 14—Both were fast in answering gong, each leading left; but they failed to land and a clinch followed. Jeffries sent a backhand left smash on Corbett's face, and Corbett retaliated with a straight left to the nose; Jeffries bled copiously from the nose and Corbett sent two more lefts to that organ. Corbett had the call at the end of the round.

Round 15—Corbett was the aggressor, sending left twice to the face. Jeffries rushed, sending a pile-driving right for the body, which Corbett blocked cleverly. At close quarters Corbett tried to evade a left lead for the head and slipped, but although the blow landed he recovered and stood upright when it looked as if he should have gone to the floor. Corbett's work is wonderful and the Jeffries people look worried.

Round 16—Corbett was up on his toes at the call of time and sent left to Jeff's body. Corbett jumped around as lively as a cricket, and when Jeff missed a right swing he landed left outright in Jeff's face. In a breakaway Jeff put his right to the ear, but Corbett countered on the body. At close quarters again, Jeff hooked right to the side of the head, and the referee was active in separating them from a clinch when the bell rang.

Round 17—Corbett ran into a left smash on the face, but countered with hard left on the ear. Jeff looked desperate and rushed at Corbett like a wild man. Corbett met his rushes with left jabs to face and the best that Jeff sent back was a right to the ribs. A hard left on the body from Jeffries almost took Corbett off his feet, but Corbett held on pluckily and skipped around out of danger without landing a blow.

without landing a blow. Corbett hooked left to jaw and blocked Jeff's return for the body. Corbett hooked hard left to jaw, but was not so fortunate in escaping, as Jeff put a hard left on the chest. Corbett hooked his left to face and blocked Jeff's counter for the body, keeping the big fellow at arm's length until the round was over.

**FIRST KNOCKDOWN OF FIGHT.**

Round 18—Jeff tried two left hooks for the body, but they were blocked. Then Jeff hooked left to head and Corbett sent back a left swing to the jaw. Jeff rushed and forced Corbett to the ropes, sending left to body and right to neck. Jeff knocked Corbett to the floor with a right smash to the ear. Corbett got up like a flash, as if the fall had not taken any of the steam out of him. Jeff kept crowding in, using his left to the ribs and neck. Corbett countered with straight left jabs to the face. In a clinch Jeff sent his right twice to the kidneys and had all the better of the round at the close.

Round 19—Jeffries rushed at his man like a mad bull, but Corbett side-stepped and sprinted out of harm's way, sending straight left to the ribs as he went. Corbett's footwork was extremely clever in this round and he surprised everybody who watched him. Jeff seemed disgruntled at not being able to land a telling blow.

Round 21—Corbett opened with left on face. Jeff rushed him into a corner, where Corbett slipped quickly and evaded a right swing for the head. Jeffries kept boring in, but Corbett met him at every turn, blocking cleverly. Jeff jabbed left hard on the chest and hooked to the face, Corbett countering with his right to the ear. At close quarters Jeff put right to head and in the clinch which followed lay heavily over his opponent.

Round 22—Jeffries rushed madly, putting left to head and right to body. Corbett backed away without returning a blow. Again Jeff sent his left to the neck, but Corbett in shifting allowed Jeff's elbow to get under his chin. Jeff made a wild swing for the head, but Corbett threw left hard to ribs and evaded the blow. In side-stepping Corbett out-generated the champion, but Jeff put a left to head and a right to the jaw, followed with a left on the body that jarred Jim considerably. Jeff was very strong at the end of the round, while Corbett seemed to be weakening.

**LEFT SWING DOES THE WORK.**

Round 23—After a couple of passes Jeff swung his right to Corbett's jaw and then rushed him across the ring to the ropes to a neutral corner. At close quarters Corbett hooked left twice to the face, sending the blood spurting again from Jeff's face. Jeff threw two hard lefts into the body and smashed his left again on Corbett's face, sending Corbett's head back. Then Jeff crowded him to the ropes and with a full swinging left smash on the jaw sent Corbett rolling down and out. Corbett's head struck the floor heavily and he rolled over in a vain attempt to regain his feet, but he was too far gone to recuperate within the call of ten seconds. Corbett lay like a log after rolling twice on the ring floor, but a moment after Referee White had counted him out he was able to regain his feet and the seconds had little difficulty in reviving him. Time of round, two minutes and eleven seconds.

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ESTABLISHED 1833.

FORT WAYNE, IND., SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1900.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## THE LARGEST CAMERA.

PHOTOGRAPHIC INSTRUMENT FOR RECORDING THE TOTAL  
ECLIPSE OF THE SUN MAY 28.

Washington, May 11.—"We have returned to the days of Galileo, or a little after this time, when astronomers used to build enormous telescopes, 100 feet or so in length," said Secretary S. P. Langley, of the Smithsonian Institution. "For the purpose of taking a photograph of the sun on the occasion of the coming eclipse, May 28, we have set up the gigantic apparatus which you may now behold in the rear of the Smithsonian. It is a kind of a telescope, but is also a camera, and the picture it takes of the solar orb will be over a foot in diameter. The most important purpose of the apparatus is to study, by photographic means, the corona of the sun—that mysterious and filmy radiance which is seen enveloping the darkened celestial body at the moment of totality."

The apparatus referred to by Mr. Langley is indeed a wonderful affair, looking in its immensity, when seen from a little distance, somewhat like the sideshow of a circus. On closer examination it is found to be shaped like a huge letter V, being composed in reality of two cameras, which meet at a point. The whole affair is about 130 feet long, and at the point aforesaid is to be set an immense lens twenty inches in diameter.

As one stands at the lens end, the contrivance is seen to diverge in two long cylinders of black fabric which represent the "bellows" of the duplex camera. At the further extremities of the bellows, 130 feet away, the photographic plates, thirty inches square, will be introduced. The tenting that covers the bellows over all of their length is to keep off the sun's rays, which otherwise would heat the air inside of the bellows and render it tremulous, thus interfering with optical results. In a few days the whole affair will be taken down and removed in sections southward to the path of the eclipse, which travels by way of Norfolk, where it will be in readiness for business May 28.

### DIFFICULTIES OVERCOME.

"This is a telescope reduced to the simplest possible form," continued Mr. Langley, "having only a single lens and a tube. The place of the observer's eye is taken by the photographic plate, of course. We expect to get some very interesting results, but you must realize that many difficulties are involved. To begin with, we are obliged to calculate in advance exactly how the instrument shall be pointed, inasmuch as the slightest error of that kind would throw us out altogether. This is not an affair like taking a picture of a person, who will sit for us and try again if the first negatives are not satisfactory. Indeed, there are only a few seconds during which the snapshots of the sun can be made, and then a wait of years, perhaps, before another total eclipse gives a chance for a repetition of the performance. "If it were practicable, we would set up the camera-telescope in such a way as to point it up in the air directly at the sun, but the apparatus is too large, and we are obliged on that account to rest the whole of its length upon the ground, using a mirror to reflect the image of the solar orb into the mouth of the instrument. The contrivance is double simply for the reason that two things have to be done with it simultaneously. The light reflected from the mirror is made to pass through one of the long tubes, and to paint a picture of the sun upon the sensitive plate at its end; traveling through the other tube it is broken up by a great prism into the various colors of the spectrum, a picture of which is taken by the second sensitive plate. Thus we shall have two photographs made at once, you understand—one of the eclipsed sun, and the other of the sun's spectrum."

### AN INTERESTING PROBLEM.

"Obviously, the photograph of the spectrum does not show the colors, because we do not know yet how to make color photographs, but it does exhibit the peculiar lines which are now known to represent various elements of which the sun is composed, such as hydrogen and different metals, all of the latter in a gaseous condition. The most important object of the work, however, is to picture the solar corona, which is visible only during the brief period of a total eclipse. As yet we do not know the nature of the corona, which may be constituted of problems then and their solution until

advantages over the eye; for, though the latter is a good instrument, behind it is a brain that may be overwrought with excitement, whereas the camera has no nerves, and what it sets down may be relied upon.

"If we had an opportunity to stand near the orbit of the moon, as a person might occupy a place close by one point of an elliptical race-track, we would see the lunar orb rush by us with terrific speed like a cannon ball in full flight. On the earth, when a total eclipse occurs, the shadow of the moon rushes along with the moon's own tremendous velocity. It is really a terrifying spectacle, and the seeming is as if something material and awful swept over the earth. As the black body of the moon advances slowly over the sun, there is nothing very noteworthy until the sun is very nearly covered, nor does the light appear to be much diminished; but when the sun's face is reduced to a very narrow crescent, there is a sudden and startling change. The light is not only dimmed rapidly, but becomes of a kind unknown before, a palid aspect spreading over the face of the earth with an ugly livid hue.

### A THRILLING PHENOMENON.

As the strange whiteness increases, a mysterious cold seems to come with it. The impression is of something unnatural, but there is only a moment in which to note it, for the sun soon goes out as suddenly as a blown-out gas jet, and one is aware that all around where it was there has been growing a kind of ghostly radiance composed of separate pearly beams, looking distinct each from each, as though the black disk where the sun once was, did bristle actually with pale streamers stretching far away from it in a sort of crown. This is the famous corona, the structure of the inner part of which is filled with curious detail. Meanwhile, close to the black body of the moon, are seen prominences of vivid crimson and scarlet, rising up like mountains from the hidden solar disk.

"The moon at the same instant assumes a globular appearance that is very curious. Ordinarily she looks like a bright, flat disk fastened to the concave of the starry vault, but now, owing to her unwanted illumination her actual roundness is apparent, and she is observed as she really is—a monstrous, solid globe suspended by an invisible support above the earth, and with nothing seemingly to keep it from tumbling upon us. She looks at the moment very near, and more than anything else like a gigantic, black cannon ball, hung by some miracle in the air. But in a few seconds all is over; the sunlight flashes from one point of the moon to another almost simultaneously, like suddenly kindled electric lights, and it is day again.

### ECLIPSE DARKNESS UNIQUE.

"The unnatural appearance of the light just before totality is not due to excited fancy, for there is something about it so essentially different from natural darkness or twilight that the brute creation shares the strange feeling with us. Arago mentions that during the eclipse of 1842 at Perpignan, a dog which had been kept from food for 24 hours to test this very point, was thrown some bread just before totality began. The dog seized the loaf, began to devour it ravenously, and then dropped it, evidently overcome by terror in such a degree as to destroy his appetite for the moment. Not until the sun came forth again did he return to the food. It is related that a party of the courtiers of Louis XV. were gathered to witness an eclipse from the terrace of the Paris observatory, and derived much amusement from the cries uttered by the populace as the light began to fade. But when the unnatural gloom came quickly on, a sudden silence fell upon them also, the panic terror striking through their laughter.

"I remember one occasion, though I myself was not present, on the spot, when in the neighborhood of Shelbyville, Ky., large numbers of colored people came to see the enclosure and tents of a party that had established itself there for the purpose of observing an eclipse. Learning that they might see it without charge from outside, an unfavorable opinion was created among them as to the probable merits of so cheap a spectacle, and they crowded the trees about the camp, shouting to each other sarcastic comments on the inferior interest of the entertainment. The trees were black with them, and they

they suddenly stopped it all at once, as totality came, and then there followed a great wailing and a noise of tumbling, as if the trees were shaken of their fruit. Not the boldest of the colored people felt safe until he was under his own bed in his own cabin."

### HOW INDIANS MADE DISHES.

The way in which the Indians made soapstone dishes is said to be as follows: With a hard implement, probably a flint, they cut a circle on the stone which was to become a dish and then chipped away and down on the circumference of this. They then fashioned the outside to the shape they desired while it was still attached to the rock itself. Finally they split it off at the bottom and hollowed it out, and the dish was completed.—Chicago News.

### MUSICAL SANDS.

A few miles southwest of a little town which has become famous through the Boer war, Mafeking, lies a mountain of white sand. Perhaps I should say stands a mountain of white sand, but that would not be true. The sand rises and falls and shifts about, and in so doing makes music, or sounds which seem like music among surroundings so desolate as a South African desert. The highest hill of sand in this locality is about 700 feet, and these are many hillocks round about. The whole neighborhood is, however, constantly changing its appearance, and where there may be a considerable hill today, there may be a flat plain or even a hollow tomorrow. There seems to be periodic sand floods like those in the Arabian Desert.

Many explanations of the cause of the music in the sands have been given, but the most satisfactory is that of friction of the little particles of sand upon one another. As the sand rolls down a hum comes from the rubbing of the particles together. One can see the sand constantly rolling down the steep banks. At first the sound is like a strain of distant music coming through one of the cliffs near by. Then it seems like a continuous musical chord very much like a solemn cathedral chant. At times, if you are standing on one of the little hillocks, the sounds seem to come from a buried cloister under your feet. There is mystery and enchantment about it all, a dead silence save for the music of the rolling sand is everywhere. It seems almost like sacrilege to break the spell that such conditions bring.

One strange thing about the shifting and falling of the sand is that it can go on for years as it does. In a short time the falling of the sand should reduce the hills to a level. No winds could heap up the sand in the form in which they exist, and there seems to be no volcanic action. Yet these hills of sand shift about, rise and fall and make music an accompaniment of their queer operations. We are not yet able to pluck out the heart of their mystery.

### SILK SHIRTS FOR MEN.

The prettiest shirts shown for men this season are of heavy ribbed, striped silk, in delicate tints that are at once the admiration and the despair of the women who see them and who find nothing half so lively in shirt waists, says the Baltimore News. These have plaited bosoms, cuffs of the silk and occasionally collars of the same, but many smart men will have their shirts made to wear with detachable linen collars and cuffs, since a shirt may be worn for two or three days, while cuffs succumb in summer time in one—even silk cuffs. These shirts cost \$15 in the shops, but they may be copied for \$3. Belts are going to hold a more than usually conspicuous place in the masculine wardrobe this summer. Tiffany is already showing attractive models at \$25 that have chains of silver attaching the parts at the sides instead of rings, and silver buckles are on all the up-to-date models. Whether or not the general run of masculinity will be willing to invest even \$5 for a belt is a matter yet to be decided, but it looks as if the plain nickel clasp must go.

### AGREED.

"I believe in calling a spade a spade," cried the earnest man. "Of course," answered the whist fiend. "If you call a spade anything else it's a revoke, you know, and that pulls your score down dreadfully."—Washington Star.

### THEIR PET ECONOMIES.

Royal People Have Special Ways of Being Thrifty—How They Save Money.

Nearly every one has some pet economy—it is a habit common even to those who are not obliged to save in order to have pin money.

One woman was known to use the same needle for ten years, but this was during the civil war, when newspapers often served for tablecloths and when one paper of pins lasted a family through the whole four years.

Her royal highness, Princess Mary Adelaide, duchess of Teck, was an illustration. She cultivated habits of small economy which clung to her from childhood to old age and were not in the least incompatible with her extreme generosity. Her half sheets of note paper were always kept, no envelopes were ever destroyed and every little bit of string put on one side for future use.

One day a near neighbor was calling at White Lodge and found the duchess of Teck busy sorting out her writing paper. During the process of arrangement some of the tissue paper which had been placed between the sheets to protect the stamping fell to the carpet. The visitor picked up the pieces as they fell and unconsciously rolled them into little balls. Suddenly Princess Mary noticed what he was doing and exclaimed: "Do not do that Mr. —; I save all those things; you will never learn economy."

The queen of England has the reputation of being a thrifty lady—almost like unto a New England housewife. Just what her pet economy is, however, has not been made public. It is perhaps the reputation she has in this direction which caused a certain old lady to add a codicil to her will in which she bequeathed two pet cats to Queen Victoria. The codicil provided for the maintenance of the animals, that they should be no expense to their royal mistress. The queen's name has been mentioned in not far short of 200 wills as the recipient of the family mouse catcher and unfortunately her majesty is not fond of cats.

The Princess Beatrice is always very careful never to waste a bit of paint, saving every scrap carefully on paper, which she places in a bowl of water; when it is ready for use the next time she sits down to her easel.

The eldest daughter of Queen Victoria, the Dowager Empress Frederick, of Germany, guards the fruit in her gardens with a jealous eye, not allowing even the "wind falls" to be thrown away. Her fruit and vegetables are often sold and the thalers thus acquired added—not to her pin money—but to her charity fund. She has a large and beautiful fruit garden at Friedrichshof. Quite a little commotion and considerable amusement was caused not long ago when it became known that the fruit supplied for a banquet breakfast given to the emperor by one of the small regiments of the guards had been purchased from the Empress Frederick's head gardener and perhaps from the empress herself.

Holland's girl queen is economical, almost to parsimony in the matter of headgear. When one thinks that she could order Easter bonnets by the score if she chose, one has a feeling almost akin to pity for her that she does not fully appreciate her privileges.

An American girl who had the opportunity of seeing Queen Wilhelmina review her troops, wrote home that "her majesty's sailor hat, with an elastic under her chin, was much the worse for wear. Her white duck habit looked very smart at a distance, but was fearfully homestead on a close inspection. She chose lemon colored gloves and a white ribbon in place of a collar, with an enormous gold brooch in the front of it." It is said that in the royal residence there is an apartment in the seclusion of the queen's quarters where hats, bonnets and toques are fashioned and modeled after her majesty's own exclusive designs. This is a great saving, of course, in milliners' bills.

The Emperor William of Germany will not spend a penny more than he can help on walking sticks—in fact, he picks out the cheapest he can find. And as for umbrellas, he never possessed one; they are his pet aversion. He has quite a remarkable collection of hunting sticks, but these cost him nothing, as he cuts them with his own hand while following the chase. Nor does his majesty throw away his clothes recklessly; they must be worn before discarded, and the eighteen pairs of white military gloves make many journeys to and from the cleaners; nor are they thrown away nor given away until

discipline pervades his household as regards culinary matters, and enormous savings have been made in the expenditure for this item of the imperial domestic budget, while the monarch spends money lavishly in channels more to his liking.

### GRACEFUL ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Miss Elsie Duggan, of Bridgeport, Pa., has received a letter from General Lord Kitchener. Some time after the outbreak of hostilities between the Boers and the British Miss Duggan sent Lord Kitchener a three-leaved spring of laurel plucked from the hills of Valley Forge. With it she enclosed a tiny American flag and a few lines extending her best wishes. Lord Kitchener promptly responded, acknowledging her favor. His letter was written at Ofontein, Orange Free State.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

### A POUND OF COAL.

Let us take a pound of what we will call average coal, containing, say, 10,000 heat units. This would be somewhat smaller in size than a man's fist. A pound of this coal, if expended in mechanical work, would give us 236-horse power. Imagine at the time of the Pharaohs two long lines of men, extending over half a mile, all pulling steadily, at the command of the task master, at a great rope to raise some huge obelisk, and as you see them sweating, tugging and straining, think again of this small lump of coal in which nature has placed an equal amount of power. In some countries men who have been specially trained as porters, to carry heavy loads on their backs, will, as a full day's work, carry a total of from 350 to 800 pounds a distance of one mile. And yet each has expended but one-third of the power stored up in this pound of coal, writes E. D. Meier, in Cassier's Magazine.

An exceptionally strong man has been known to do one-half horse-power of work as his mightiest effort; but in two and a half minutes, work at this rate exhausts his muscular force. Let us suppose 100 such men putting forth such extreme effort at rope, or crank, or crowbar; to catch their breaths, we might imagine this little black lump saying to them: "I can do as much as your whole company, and then can stand it for fully two minutes longer before I am exhausted!"

Let us now turn to another portion of the human race. From the earliest times spinning has been a much-prized accomplishment of the fair sex. We need look back only to our own grandmothers. We can picture them, from their own stories, told us when we were children, as rosy-cheeked damsels sitting around the open fireplace and spinning from early candlelight till bedtime, let us say possibly two hours. Let us then consider for a moment the thousands of spindles rattling and whirling in a modern cotton factory, impelled by the power locked up in coal. One pound of this coal carries the potential energy to do the work of 3,000 such spinsters.

In sawing wood, a man may work at the rate of about sixty strokes a minute and consider himself a "top-sawyer," and his saw blade may have progressed five feet a minute; but a circular saw, driven by machinery, may be put through seventy times that distance and saw seventy times as much wood. And yet this one little pound of coal contains power enough for 180 such saws.

### NO USE TO FOREIGNERS.

Nowhere in the world are such elaborate, costly and beautifully illustrated trade catalogues issued as in the United States, but if the text shows only in English the dimensions of an article in inches, its weight in pounds, its value in dollars, with the fact that it is offered at "33 1-3 and 10 and 5 per cent. from list, f. o. b. New York," it presents a problem before which the European merchant, trained to metric weights and measures, continental currencies and plainly stated prices, recoils in despair.—Consul General J. H. Mason.

### MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

The city of St. Joseph, Mo., gained municipal ownership of its street lighting plant four years ago, and comparison of the results in this period with those of the preceding four years shows a saving of \$28,914.60, or an average of more than \$7,000 a year. The average cost per lamp during the first four years was \$81.95, and during the last four \$51.70, as

## ADULTERATION OF FOOD.

SOME INFORMATION RESPECTING THE METHODS EMPLOYED  
IN DOCTORING WHAT WE EAT.

[From New York Journal.]

There is no one evil now prevalent in this country, not even the intemperance use of alcoholic drinks, which has more vital importance to the health of the people than the adulteration of our foods.

A man is as young as his arteries. Every time you put in your system more mineral matter than nature intended you drive a nail in your coffin. I do not believe that anybody ought to die of apoplexy.

It is well known that flour made from wheat has been largely adulterated in this country by the addition of purely starchy matter derived from Indian corn. Physiological chemists have discovered that there is a certain balance in the foods of man which should not be disturbed. In other words, there is a definite relation between the quantities of protein, fat and carbohydrate matters which, when sustained, renders this mixed food most nutritious and therefore most economical.

Bread made from wheat flour, especially if it be made as nearly as possible from the whole grain, is recognized by physicians and physiologists as being practically a complete human food, with a certain definite ratio existing between the protein matter which it contains and the fats and carbohydrates. It is evident at once that the addition of other starchy matter will disturb this ratio and thus render the food less economical, by increasing enormously one of its constituents without changing the quantities of the others.

You may use baking powder with flour if you wish, but when you do, don't invite me to be your guest at dinner.

Glucose is, as is well known, largely used as an adulterant to honey and jelly. Honey owes its value to the peculiar flavor which it possesses, due to the aromatic substance derived from the flowers and possibly to traces of formic acid, obtained from the digestive organs of the bee. In other words, honey is not prized simply because it is a carbohydrate, but because of its flavor. Whenever, therefore, glucose is added to honey, by the substitution of it for the aromatic substances above mentioned the peculiar flavor is destroyed and the honey is to that extent less desirable. So here is another instance in which the introduction of a perfectly harmless substance in food may render it positively injurious.

Another class of adulterants is used for preservatives. For economical reasons foods are not always consumed on the spot where they are produced nor at the time of their production. Many foods are of a perishable nature and if not consumed at the time of their maturity are lost. To render these foods serviceable through the entire year and in localities widely separated from the place of their origin, some method of conservation must be employed.

There are two methods of food preservation which are perfectly natural and permissible. One consists in the complete desiccation or drying of the food so as to prevent the fermentation which produces decay. The second method is to subject the food to a pasteurizing or sterilizing temperature for a time sufficiently long to destroy the germs of fermentation. The food thus pasteurized or sterilized are prevented from coming into contact with the air and thus excluding the fermentation.

It is well known that there are a great many substitutes which possess neither taste nor odor and which have this retarding action upon the fermentative germs. The addition of these bodies to foods secures their preservation and at the same time does not impair their flavor. Among the preservatives which have been commonly employed in this way may be mentioned sodium sulphite, boracic acid, borax, potassium nitrate, sodium chlorid, sodium silico-fluorid, potassium flourid, sulphurous acid, formaldehyde, salicylic acid, benzoic acid, abradol and saccharine.

A glance at these substances will show that they are two general kinds, those of an inorganic nature which are mentioned first, beginning with sodium sulphite and those of an organic nature, beginning with formaldehyde. I have omitted all preservatives which on account of odor or taste could be conveniently used in the preservation of human food.

It will be noticed that some of the bodies—the first class are of a con-

servatives. We must not exclude from foods the condiments with which we are familiar. They are necessary and desirable, although being of themselves of little food value, and hence the use of any one of the bodies mentioned above, in a condimentary sense, cannot be considered reprehensible. Of the bodies mentioned above, those which are most commonly used as condiments are common salt and potassium nitrate, the latter, however, to a very limited extent.

Artificial colors are now used to a large extent in human foods, chiefly in butter and oleomargarine, canned meats and preserved vegetables. Butter and oleomargarine were formerly colored yellow with turmeric. The introduction of the coal tar dyes provided a cheaper coloring matter, and one of the azo-dyes, tropaeolin, which gives a bright yellow color and at a smaller expense.

The green color of peas and beans and other green vegetables, which are preserved by sterilization, is fixed by the use of zinc and copper salts. These bodies act as a mordant, entering the tissues of the green plants and fixing the chlorophyll, by preventing its transformation into xanthophyll, which would otherwise occur on long keeping. Green peas which are pasteurized without the addition of zinc or copper become yellow by the production of xanthophyll, while if zinc or copper salts be employed the green color is preserved.

### PROFITS OF KRUPP.

Consul General Guenther transmits the following from Frankfurt: The Frankfurt Zeitung contains a statement made by a competitor of Krupp with reference to the profits made by Krupp in his contracts with the German government. He says that some time ago Krupp furnished field guns at \$1,145 each. Competitors afterward received an order for the same kind for \$464.30 each. Thereupon Krupp reduced his price from \$1,145 to \$452.38. For shrapnels Krupp received \$2.03; his competitors furnished them at \$1.19. It is an error to say that Krupp alone can furnish nickel plates for the navy. The process of manufacture is no secret, but is known by every intelligent manufacturer. If there were competition the nickel plates could be obtained at half the price paid to Krupp. The navy department, however, prescribes conditions which make competition impossible. Testing grounds are required of the same dimensions as those of Krupp, which belong to the government and have been rented to him. The necessary provisions for testing 24-centimeter guns would cost between \$500,000 and \$750,000; for 15-centimeter guns, \$75,000. Without previous assurances on the part of the government nobody would risk such an investment.

### A REMARKABLE PREDICTION.

Manasseh Cutler, of Massachusetts, in a circular in 1787 "booming" the settlement which the New Englanders were about to plant on the Ohio at the mouth of the Muskingum, declared that "the current down the Ohio and the Mississippi," for produce and merchandise of all sorts, would one day "be more crowded than any other streams on earth," which was a remarkable prediction, considering that it was made twenty years before Fulton's Clermont was launched in the Hudson, which was the first steamboat in the world ever put in successful operation.—Leslie's Weekly.

### A SCHOOL FOR FARMING.

A school of practical farming will soon be started by prominent persons of New York on a farm near Sing Sing. The students, as planned, will include men and women, and will be taught gardening, the care of orchards, raising stock and poultry, keeping bees and house decorations, as well as the usual subjects of scientific farming already taught at many of the scientific schools. The course will extend over two years.—Baltimore News.

There is a society with over 300 members in Riga, Russia, each of whom pays three rubles every time a child is born to one of the other members, while the one who has the child gets from 300 to 750 rubles, according to the number of payments he

# SABBATH SERVICES.

ANNOUNCEMENTS OF THE HOURS OF DEVOTION IN THE CHURCHES OF FORT WAYNE.

## METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Services at Wayne Street Methodist Episcopal church tomorrow, conducted by Rev. Frank Takasugi. Epworth League day. 9:30 a. m. Sunday school. 10:30 a. m., sermon or address, Rev. Frank Takasugi. 12 m., classes. 2:30 p. m., Junior League. 6:30 p. m., Epworth League. 7:30 p. m., sermon by pastor. Special music by Linden quartet. 7:30 Wednesday evening, prayer meeting. Rev. H. B. Hunt in charge.

Berry Street M. E. church, corner of Harrison and Berry streets, Rev. H. J. Norris, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Sunday is the anniversary of the Epworth League of the church, and a special sermon will be preached by the pastor. There will also be an Epworth League service in the evening. At 8 o'clock the choir will render the cantata, "David." There will also be a special song service. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30.

Simpson M. E. church—Sabbath school, 9:30 a. m. Sermon, 10:30 a. m. Junior League, 2:30 p. m. Senior League, 6:45 p. m. Sermon, 7:30 p. m., the second on "Christian Science," the subject of which will be, "Do the Doctors and Pharmacists Live on the Misfortunes of the People?" Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening. The Ladies' society will give a tea at the home of Mrs. Siegler, 415 South Hanna street. Tuesday at 2:30.

Trinity M. E. church, Rev. Charles E. White, pastor—The subject for the morning discourse will be "The Inventive Genius of Love." Subject for the evening will be "Spiritual Naturalization." The Sunday school will meet at 9:30 a. m. The classes will remain for service after the morning sermon. The Epworth League will hold its devotional exercises at 7 p. m. General prayer meeting on Wednesday evening. Choir practice on Friday evening. Junior League at 4 p. m. Friday.

## CONGREGATIONAL.

Plymouth Congregational church, services at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; communion and baptism of children in connection with the morning service and evening sermon upon "The Meaning and Mission of Plymouth Church." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. and Christian Endeavor at 6:30.

Missionary meeting in the lecture room on Wednesday evening at 7:30 p. m.

South Congregational church, corner DeWald and Hoagland avenue. The pastor will speak in the morning at 10:45 upon "Personal Religion" and in the evening at 7:30 on "Spiritual Orphans." Special music at each service.

Bible school 9:30 a. m.; Junior C. E., 3:00 p. m.; senior C. E., 6:30 p. m. leader Miss Agnes Russell. Topic "Vision and Service."

Mid-week song and prayer service Wednesday evening at 8 p. m., subject, "Christ known only to the loving." Rev. D. T. Williams, pastor.

## CHURCH OF CHRIST.

West Jefferson street Church of Christ, Rev. Edgar William Allen pastor. Sunday morning subject, 10:30, "Considerateness a Sign of High Breeding;" Sunday night subject, 7:45, "Coming to One's Self." The annual offering for Home Missions in the morning.

Sunday school at 9:30, Prof. Price superintendent; Christian Endeavor at 6:30, Miss Dalmon leader.

Mid-week lecture Wednesday night, subject, "The Average Man." Friday night Young People's pleasant evening. Name of lecture announced later.

Bulletin of the West Creighton avenue Church of Christ for the week beginning May 13:

Lord's day services: Lord's day school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:30 a. m.; Junior C. E., 3:00 p. m.; preaching, 7:45 p. m.

Subject of morning discourse: "The Parable of the Sower;" evening sermon, "The Only Perfect and Reversible Creed."

Prayer meeting Wednesday, 7:45 p. m., topic, "The Lord's Supper." Zash A. Harris, minister.

## AFRICAN METHODIST.

A. M. E. church, corner of East Wayne and Francis streets. Preaching at 10:30 a. m.; classes after sermon; Sunday school, 3 p. m.; Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m. and sermon 8 p. m. by the pastor.

Prayer meeting Thursday evening, 7:45 p. m.

work for the financial interest of the church, will meet Thursday evening also, for consultation as to the best plans of success. Our young people are very enthusiastic and are working earnestly for the successful ending of this conference year.

The musical concert announced for Thursday evening was postponed until Monday evening, May 14, because of our disappointment in getting a piano. We are assured of one for Monday night, when our program will be rendered in full. Music will be furnished by the choir, assisted by Miss Lulu and Irvin Hulse, of South Bend, Ind., and the famous Wayne quartette will favor the audience with some of their choice selections.

Rev. W. M. Simpson, pastor.

## REFORMED.

Salem Reformed church, near post-office—Sunday school at 9:30. Morning services and preaching at 10:30. Evening services and preaching at 7:30.

Rev. H. N. Smith, pastor of Heidelberg Reformed church, will exchange pulpits with Rev. Ruhl in the evening and the sermon will be in English.

The Ladies' society will meet in the hall on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The Ladies' Monthly social will be held in the hall on Thursday afternoon.

Young People's meeting on Wednesday evening. Rev. Philip Ruhl, pastor.

Heidelberg Reformed church—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., subject, "How to Find God." In the evening Rev. P. Ruhl, of the Salem Reformed church, will occupy the pulpit. Rev. H. N. Smith, pastor.

St. John's Reformed church, Rev. John H. Bosch, pastor. Sunday school at 9 a. m.; morning service and preaching at 10:15 a. m. Owing to the absence of the pastor from the city, the pulpit will be occupied by Rev. B. Ruff, of the Orphans' home. The regular monthly meeting of the Young People's society will be held at 2:30 p. m.

There will be no services in the evening.

Grace Reformed church, Rev. A. K. Zartman, D. D., pastor. Sabbath morning service, 10:30; evening service 7:30. Rev. Maurice Samson, of Mulberry, will preach at the morning and evening service. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; Young People's meeting at 7 p. m. Mrs. Zartman will lead the Young People's meeting. Rev. A. K. Zartman, pastor.

## BAPTIST.

First Baptist church (Baptist tabernacle), Rev. L. L. Henson, pastor—The pastor will preach morning and evening. At night the choir, assisted by a number of well known vocalists of the city, will give the new oratorio, "The Seven Last Words of Christ." This is said to be the finest musical selection ever offered to the Fort Wayne public. It was given in Brooklyn and in Indianapolis on Easter Sunday, but so far as known it has not been given anywhere else in the United States. Evening service at 8 o'clock. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; Junior, 4 p. m.; B. Y. P. U., 3:30 p. m. Young ladies' chorus Tuesday evening. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening. Young men's chorus, Thursday evening. Boys' brigade, Friday evening.

Inmanuel Baptist church, corner Clinton and Holman streets, Rev. S. H. Cain, pastor—9:45, Sunday school, Mr. Frank Stewart, superintendent; 10:45, sermon by the pastor; 7:30, sermon. Prayer meeting, Wednesday at 7:30.

## UNITED BRETHREN.

Calvary U. B. church, corner Harrison and East Lewis streets, Rev. J. W. Lake, pastor—Sunday services: Sunday school, 9:30 a. m., Allen A. Bowser, superintendent; Busby Bees, 2:30 p. m., Mrs. C. H. Platt, superintendent; Y. P. C. U., 6:45 p. m., Clifford Davidson, leader; preaching services, 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. This is missionary Sunday and the pastor will preach the annual missionary sermon at the morning service. Appropriate music will be rendered. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening at 7:30; H. J. Neasel, leader.

## FREE METHODIST.

Free Methodist church, East Creighton avenue, P. Wilbur Botte, pastor—Services for the Sabbath as follows: Preaching at 10:30 by the pastor, followed by the social service, led by the social service.

class taught by pastor. Prayer and song service at 7. Preaching at 7:30. Mid-week meetings: Monday evening, holiness meeting at the residence of J. Haswell, Indiana avenue, South Wayne. Tuesday evening, class meeting. Thursday evening, prayer meeting.

## ENGLISH LUTHERAN.

Lutheran Church of the Redeemer—Sunday school, 9 a. m.; preaching, 10:30 a. m. Bible class, Wednesday, 7:45 p. m. Catechetical classes Monday and Thursday evenings. Rev. C. F. W. Meyer, pastor.

Christ's Evangelical Lutheran church, Rev. L. J. Motschman, pastor, Jefferson and Webster streets—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Luther league at 6:40 p. m.; preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; morning subject, "Temptations;" evening, "Testing Peter;" the fourth in the series on "The Life of Christ Between Resurrection and Ascension." Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary society will hold their regular meeting at the church on Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

The Luther league will give a "Trip Around the World" on Friday evening in the basement of the church.

Trinity English Lutheran church, Rev. S. Wagenhals, pastor—Morning service at 10:30; Sunday school at 2:30 p. m.; Luther league at 7:00 p. m.; evening service at 7:30. There will be a teachers' meeting on Wednesday evening and catechetical class at 9 a. m. on Saturday.

## EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION.

Bethel Evangelical church, corner DeWald and Clinton streets—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. German preaching at 10:30 a. m.; sermon by William Mertx. English preaching at 7:45 p. m.; sermon by James Trythall. Y. P. A. at 6:45 p. m. Mid-week services: Prayer meetings Wednesday and Thursday evenings at 7:45. Rev. J. H. Evans, pastor.

## RAILROAD Y. M. C. A.

Meeting for men at 3 p. m.; L. P. Smith, baggage-master on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railway, will speak. The general secretary will conduct a Bible study at 4 p. m. The regular monthly meeting of committee of management will be held Monday evening. J. W. Burns, general secretary.

## CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

First Church of Christ, Scientist—Services at 10:30 a. m. in Harmony hall, 20 West Berry street; subject, "Soul and Body;" golden text: "O bless our God, ye people, and make the voice of his praise to be heard; which holdeth our soul in life, and suffereth not our feet to be moved."—Psalm 66:8, 9.

## EPISCOPALIAN.

The services at Trinity Episcopal church tomorrow will be: Holy communion, 8 a. m.; morning service and sermon, 10:45; evening service and sermon, 7:30. Rev. A. W. Seabreeze, rector.

## Y. W. C. A.

Services at the Young Women's Christian association Sunday afternoon from 4 to 5. Leader, Mrs. Gray.

## PRESBYTERIAN.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., pastor—Public worship with sermon at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:45 p. m.

Third Presbyterian church, corner Calhoun and Holman streets, Rev. J. A. P. McGaw, D. D., pastor—Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m., Mr. O. B. Fitch, superintendent. Morning service at 10:45. Rev. S. F. Marks, of Tidouste, Pa., a former pastor, will preach. Covenant Bible school at 2:45 p. m. Christian Endeavor at 6:45. Evening service at 7:30. The joint council will meet on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 7:30. The pastor will speak on the Sunday school lesson. The Woman's Missionary society will meet at Mrs. M. E. Beals, 76 West Pontiac street, on Friday at 2:30 p. m. Mrs. McGaw will give a report of the meeting of

## "OH, MAMMA,"

Something is Biting Me.

## MOTHERS READ.

Most every, if not every mother, knows what it means when her little one cannot get to sleep, but cries out, "Oh, mamma, something is biting me." It is not pines that may be alleviated by a salve—no, it is the troublesome little pin worm that wriggles and twists and irritates the child until it becomes nervous, fretful and peevish. The simplest remedy, harmless to the child, but death to the pin worm, is *Stanton's Pin Worm Destroyer*. If you or any of yours are annoyed by the little pests, pin worms, send 25 cents in postage stamps to George G. Stanton, Grand Rapids, Mich., and he will send you a bottle of the Destroyer post paid.



Sergeant—Put out d light!

Voice Within—Dat's de moon, sahgent.

Sergeant—Don't keer what it am, put it out.

the woman's board of missions of the northwest. The young people will give an entertainment at the church on Friday evening, "The Hanging of the Crane." Miss Lavon Sperry will read the poem, which will be illustrated by beautiful tableaux, interspersed with singing by Mrs. Sam Moffat, Miss Edith Yarnelle, Mr. Clint Wilson and others.

Westminster church, West Berry street, two and one-half squares from Calhoun street—At 10:30 a. m., theme, "Unexpected Faith;" 7:30 p. m., a discourse illustrated by stereopticon views made from photographs by the pastor, showing that the present population of Palestine are the lineal descendants of the ancient Canaanites. Theme, "Modern Canaanites a Chip From the Old Block." Sunday school, 12 m. Junior Christian Endeavor, 3 p. m. Senior Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m. On Wednesday evening the pastor speaks on the Sunday school lesson.

Bethany Presbyterian church, corner of Boone and Fry streets, Rev. J. C. Breckinridge, pastor—Preaching at 10:45 a. m., by E. A. K. Hackett, in the absence from the city of the pastor; Sunday school at 9:30; no Y. P. S. C. E. services in the evening at the regular hour, but the evening services at 7:30 will be under the auspices of the Y. P. S. C. E., assisted by E. F. Yarnelle and E. A. K. Hackett.

Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Sunday school teachers' meeting at 8:30 same evening. The Ladies' Aid society holds its monthly social, postponed from last week, at Mrs. Fred Deahl's, at 141 High street, next Wednesday afternoon.

## GERMAN LUTHERAN.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street—Rev. C. Gross and Rev. Philip Wambagans, jr., pastors. Sunday services, 10:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Lutheran church, corner Washington boulevard and Van Buren street—Rev. H. P. Danneker, pastor. Services (German), 10:00 a. m.; services (English), 7:30 p. m.

St. Paul's on Barr street—Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Grace Lutheran church, corner Pontiac and Gay streets—Rev. J. F. Miller, pastor. Services, 10:00 a. m.; services for children, 2:00 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland—Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor—Sunday services, 10:00 a. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

German Lutheran Zion's Congregational church, Creighton avenue and Hanna street—Rev. H. Chr. Luehr, pastor—Services, 10:00 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays.

## ROMAN CATHOLIC.

St. Joseph's Chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's hospital)—Rev. Thomas Eisenring, C. S. S., chaplain. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.; weekly services, 8 a. m.

St. Paul's (German), corner West Washington and Griffith—Rev. F. J. H. Kroll, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception—Very Rev. John V. M.

chancellor; Rev. John Durham, assistant; Rev. P. J. O'Reilly, assistant. Masses at 6, 8, 8:30 (children's services) and 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m.; vespers at 3 p. m.

St. Patrick's, corner DeWald and Harrison—Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Thomas Mungovan, assistant. Sunday services: Mass at 7:45 and 10:30 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jefferson streets—Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustave Hottenroth. Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw—Rev. Ferdinand Koerd, pastor. Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

Church of the Precious Blood, corner of Barthold and Fourth streets. Rev. Francis Nigsch, pastor. Morning mass at 7:45 a. m.; high mass with sermon at 10:00 a. m. and vespers at 3 p. m.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

(Compiled by John C. Heller & Co., Abstractors, 33 West Main St.)

—City—

Winifred J. Randall to Mary M. Kline, lot 28, P. A. Randall's add.

Winifred J. Randall to Gottlieb Narr, lot 24, P. A. Randall's add., for \$1,200.

Frank P. Wilt et al. to Wm. E. Mossman et al., lots 91, 92, 93, 94, Hamilton's 3rd add., for \$10,000.

C. M. Kelley to Benjamin W. and Pearl Bright, lot 10, Green's sub., for \$1,000.

Martin Brosowski to Mary Pfeidner, lot 4, O. E. Hull's sub., for \$2,000.

Sophia A. DeWald to Matilda and Wm. Lonergan, lot 221, Lasselle's add., for \$600.

Chas. F. and M. Innie S. Lahmeyer to Sylvester Towns, 25 ft. of fri. lot

## GET INSIDE.

Your Friends and Neighbors in Fort Wayne Will Show You How.

Bubbling the back won't cure backache. A liniment may relieve, but can't cure.

Backache comes from the inside from the kidneys. Doan's Kidney Pills get inside. They cure sick kidneys. Here is Fort Wayne proof that this is so:

Mrs. Mary Gerdes, corner Putnam and Oakland streets, says: "I am not naturally very strong, so when my kidneys became affected I was hardly able to do my housework. My back ached very badly and I could not stoop even when I was feeling at my best. Being told about Doan's Kidney Pills and advised to try them, I procured a box at Meyer Bros. & Co.'s drug store and took them as directed. They were just what I needed, for in a few days my backache disappeared."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents per box. Doan's Ointment is a specific for all itching skin diseases—piles, eczema, chilblains, chafing, any irritation all itches of skin. Give instant relief.

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162, Rockhill's add., and e. 25 ft. fri. lot 637, Hanna's add., for \$2,100.

Union Central Life Insurance Co. to Fred Bacon, lot 15, Wm. R. Nelson's add., for \$600.

—Country—

August Fritz to Nancy and E. G. Litchfield, pt. e. 1/2, s. w. 1/4, sec. 1, Lake tp., for \$1,000.

Lucinda A. Tillman to O. M. Edmunds, und. 1-6, n. 1/2, n. w. 1/4, sec. 6, Monroe tp., \$500.

Lucinda A. Tillman to Albert F. Miller, und. 1-6, n. 1/2, n. w. 1/4, sec. 6, Monroe tp., \$500.

Lucinda A. Tillman to Louisa A. Gunder, und. 1-6, n. 1/2, n. w. 1/4, sec. 6, Monroe tp., \$500.

Amelia Waterhaus to Fredk. C. and Ida Schwarz, pt. lot 4, Wells' res., for \$1,475.

## FORMING A BRIDGE TRUST.

New York, May 11.—The American Bridge company, with thirty more separate companies and a capital of \$70,000,000, will, according to an announcement made today, be formed at the offices of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., in this city, Saturday afternoon. A conference of several members of the proposed new company was held at a Wall street office this afternoon, but little of what was discussed was obtainable afterwards.

The \$70,000,000 capital is, according to those who are in a position to know, to be divided equally between common and preferred stock. The companies represented by the combination comprise about 90 per cent. of all those doing business in this country. It is understood that one of the last companies to go in was the Berlin Iron Bridge company, of New Haven, Conn., said to be the only large bridge company in New England. It is understood that President Jarvis, of the Berlin company, is to be vice president of the new organization. Some of the companies which have agreed to enter the combination are the A. & F. Roberts Penocoy works, the Carnegie company's Keystone works, Post & McCord's New Jersey Steel and Iron company and the Union Bridge company.

## SING SONGS AND WASH DISHES.

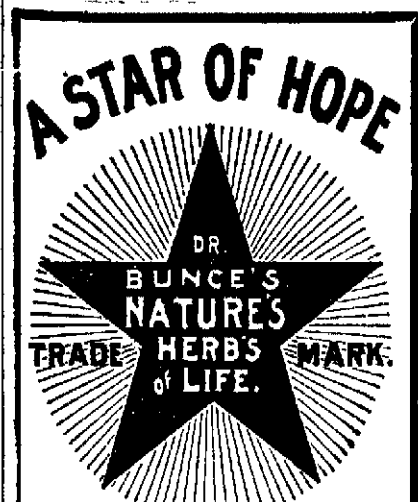
It appears that a considerable number of domestic servants in London are members of the Salvation Army and several of them have recently been much troubled in their minds respecting their obligations to polite society in the matter of "white lies." The army has apparently considered the subject and in the official War Cry the following reassuring counsel is given: "The expression 'Not at home' is not understood to mean not in the house, as you understand it, by worldly society. To the caller it only means not receiving visitors today, and no doubt your mistress would think it discourteous to speak more plainly. To say she is 'engaged' when she is only unwilling or unequal to see visitors would not be more true than to say 'Not at home.' Of course, it would be an untruth to say the latter if those who called on your mistress understood it in the sense you do, but we think they quite understand how much or how little it means. A lie is anything spoken with intent to deceive."

## A STORY FROM GIBRALTAR.

During the war stories in plenty have been current of the strategists and their various expedients. One of the most famous was that of the "white lie."

story from Gibraltar. Some time ago a consumptive German gentleman arrived there with introductions from influential people in England. The governor and other officials received him hospitably and every consideration possible was shown him on account of his health, but, of course, he could not be granted permission, as he requested, to go to the top of the rock for the sake of the purer air, as there is a regulation that "Foreigners are on no account to be permitted to walk about the top of the rock." Further acquaintance, however, with the German gentleman, through the medium of dinners and other social functions, resulted in a relaxation of the strict rule, and he was granted a pass. The result of the visit is now to be seen at the German war office, which is in possession of the most perfect plans from photos of all the works and defenses of Gibraltar.—Saturday Review.

A sign outside a Lombard street, Philadelphia, restaurant reads: "Pigs feet. Walk in."



## FOR ALL SUFFERERS

NATURE'S HERBS OF LIFE is the only medicine on Earth packed and backed with a Legal Guarantee which says No Cure, No Pay. It positively cures Rheumatism, Catarrh, Grip, Stomach, Liver, Kidney, Blood and Female Disorders, Constipation and Nervousness. Cures Children of Bed Wetting.

You run no risk of a loss. Your Money back if it fails to cure. A complete 3-Months Treatment and Cure for only \$1.00, only 33 1/3 cents a Month. You take No Poison. Nature's Herbs of Life is God's own medicine, Roots and Herbs.

For Sale by all Fort Wayne Druggists.

The Cure that Cures Coughs, Colds, Grippe, WHOOPING COUGH, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS AND INCIPENT CONSUMPTION IS

OTTO'S CURE Sold by all druggists 25 & 50 cts.

\$50 reward will be paid for a case of backache, nervousness, weakness, indigestion, etc., cured by Otto's Cure.

## GREAT NAVAL ADDITION

As all the vessels called for by Japan's building program are either completed or under way, no new vessels were laid down during the year. Of the other powers, only Germany and Italy laid down less tonnage than we did (Germany by a very narrow margin), while Italy alone had less construction, says Leslie's Weekly.

Most ominous is the attitude of Germany. Four battle ships laid down in 1929 make a total of nine under construction, against which we have three and eight, respectively. But the new German program, extending over eighteen years, contemplates such an addition to the armored fleet that it shall equal the present force of Great Britain. Four hundred million dollars are to be expended. The designed increase will include 18 first-class battleships, eight first-class cruisers, some of which will be armored, and 15 second class cruisers. Our new navy, begun, say, in 1935, has cost us \$93,500,000 for ships completed, with an estimated addition of \$62,500,000 to cover ships now under construction, while the program of March 3, 1929, calls for \$30,000,000 more, a grand total of \$191,000,000.

The ships just now under construction for the United States navy form an imposing force—may, a powerful squadron, able to set at defiance the combined navies of the world outside of six great rivals; but we cannot stop here. Other nations are building heavily. Germany is close upon our heels at present, and unless we increase our efforts we will be distanced within a short time. It is evident that we must be prepared to double our fleet within the next ten or twelve years, if we are to maintain our present position.

It may be noted in passing that England will have under construction during the calendar year 1930 17 first-class battleships, 20 first-class armored cruisers, 4 protected cruisers, 5 sloops and gunboats, and 21 torpedo-boat destroyers, besides smaller craft.

Japan, on the opposite side of the globe, as already mentioned, substantially completed her great building program of 1924. But what with the unsettled and at times decidedly threatening state of affairs in the east, the boundless ambition of the vigorous islanders, and their undying hatred of the Russians and of Russian methods, we may expect another large program to be announced at any moment. Japan has become a factor to be reckoned with, in the Pacific at least. Practically all her interests are concentrated in one quarter, and a given force of ships will therefore "go farther" with her than with a nation like the United States, with two immense seacoasts to protect, to say nothing of a prospective inter-oceanic canal distant some 1,300 miles from our nearest port.

## REWARDS FOR SOLDIERS.

The present English commander-in-chief, Lord Wolsley, received a grant of £25,000 only for his successful conduct of the Ashantee campaign of 1873-1874, while for the Egyptian campaign of 1882 and the Nile expedition of 1894 he received a peerage and a viscountcy, respectively. Similarly, Sir Herbert Kitchener emerged from the shambles of Omdurman with the title of Lord Kitchener of Khartoum and a much debated grant of £25,000.—New York Herald.

## LARGE FAMILIES' ROYALTY.

Small families are hardly the rule among the English upper ten. The average is six or seven. The queen is the mother of nine and the princess of Wales of six children. Lord Aberavenny is the father of ten, the duke of Argyll of twelve, the dowager countess of Dudley is the mother of seven children, the earl of Ellsmere boasts of eleven, the earl of Inchiquin of fourteen and the earl of Leicester of eighteen.—Indianapolis News.

## TWO TYPES OF GIRL.

Haven't you often seen a girl with fine features, lovely complexion and everything that goes toward the make-up of a beauty, but all of it spoiled by a discontented droop to the mouth, a supercilious glance of the eye, or a cross, petulant expression to the whole countenance? On the other hand, there are girls whose features when analyzed fall far short of the standard set for a Venus of Pygma, yet cheerfulness and brightness penetrate the countenance and good nature and kindness seem to radiate from the whole person. Which strikes you as the most beautiful? Is it not, after all, beauty of character that impresses you?

Then again, the clear skin, bright eyes and elastic step that comes from good health gives beauty to many a girl plain of feature. Change the rosy cheeks, popular belle, with a beating high with the smile and the smile and

is not to give a gift of the gods, but can be acquired in some degree by every girl who will take the trouble to achieve it.

The chief requisite is good health. Care with one's diet, bathing and exercise will infallibly result in a clear skin, bright eyes, glossy hair and red lips that will do much to make the plainest features attractive. The plain girl need not bemoan her lot as being hopelessly homely, but she can rival her more favored sister if she will but use the weapons Nature puts in her hands.

Do not forget, either, that the pretty girl whose face habitually expresses only content and petulance is beautiful only in her own eyes. To others she has little charm. Kindness, graciousness and good temper will transform the plainest face into one admired by all and bring to its owner the love and firm friendship which are rarely bestowed on the cold, proud beauty.

## A LINCOLN STORY.

President Lincoln controlled his temper.

When he did lose it it was usually because someone had been treated unjustly.

There came into the white house one day, among the throng who were anxious to beseech the president for this and that, a girl of not more than eighteen years.

She carried her left arm in a sling, and now and then it seemed to pain her.

She was jostled this way and that, but she was patient, and at last was in the presence of the president, who said:

"Is there something I can do for you, my girl. What is your story?"

"I was a soldier, Mr. Lincoln," she said, "and I can't get my pay."

The president looked searchingly and pityingly at her.

"You a soldier? Why, you are a young girl," said he.

"But I was a soldier, Mr. Lincoln, and I was wounded three months ago in battle."

She told him in the most innocent and childlike manner of speech, that she had put on boy's clothes, enlisted in one of the Indiana regiments, gone to the front, taken part in several battles, and, at last, was badly wounded in the left arm.

"When they took me to the hospital," she said, "and began to dress my wound, I told them that I was a girl, and I have been trying to get my three months' pay."

Mr. Lincoln by this time was affected. "Tell me," he said, "why you can't get your pay." And she replied that the paymasters all said that they were not authorized to pay a woman for services as a soldier.

Then Mr. Lincoln blazed with anger. He reached over to his desk and wrote swiftly a message, reading something like this:

"To the Paymaster General—Inquire into the case of this girl; identify her; if you find that she enlisted as a soldier, went to the front, was wounded in battle, pay her what is due her, and don't send her from one paymaster to another. If the second auditor of the treasury objects to paying, let him know that it is my wish, and that I will be responsible."

And then taking the hand of the girl in both of his, he said: "My little child, I believe you have told the truth. You have done a brave thing," said Mr. Lincoln; and, as the girl thanked him and went from the room, he turned and said: "She represents the sentiment that will save this Union."

## THE PERILS OF PANAMA.

Valuable information was furnished last winter to Washington officials concerning Panama conditions by David W. Bartlett, who died recently at Springfield, Mass. Before De Lesseps' far-reaching scheme had been exploited Mr. Bartlett took a contract to build twelve miles of railroad on the isthmus. He took with him 120 men, and left behind on the isthmus more than 100 graves, malarial fever being an overpowering adversary to all except the strongest of constitutions. Despite the havoc, Mr. Bartlett carried out his contract.—New York Commercial.

## NATURAL ROCK CARVING.

One of the most beautiful natural rock carvings in the world is the Southern cross on the island of Grand Manan, in the Bay of Fundy. It stands at the head of a ledge of rocks jutting into the bay at the southern end of the Grand Manan. Its shape is that of an almost perfect cross.—Chicago Chronicle.

## How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him. West & Trust, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Kinney & Martin, Wholesale Druggists, Chicago, Ill.

## GREAT GIFTS LAST YEAR.

For the fourth spring the New York Times Saturday Review presents data concerning public gifts and bequests which were bestowed or became operative in the United States during the year ending on December 31. As usual, we are indebted to Mr. Rosster Johnson, editor of "Appleton's Annual Cyclopaedia," for this material. Mr. Johnson, in his completed list, which will appear in the forthcoming number of "The Cyclopaedia," only records the gifts and bequests which amount to \$5,000 or over. The list also excludes the ordinary denominational contributions for educational and benevolent purposes, all state and municipal appropriations to public and sectarian institutions, and the gifts of congress for various measures of relief. Even within these limitations the known value of the gifts and bequests exceeds the enormous total of \$62,750,000, which is without a doubt the largest amount ever devoted to philanthropic purposes, as individual offerings, in any country in one year. Moreover, it is believed that were there to be included gifts and bequests under \$5,000, and the sums contributed by individuals for the relief of suffering caused by the tornado in Porto Rico and for the equipment of the hospital ship Maine, the total would probably yield an aggregate of nearly \$66,000,000. Here is a table showing the amounts contributed during the last seven years:

|      |              |
|------|--------------|
| 1898 | \$29,000,000 |
| 1899 | 32,000,000   |
| 1900 | 32,000,000   |
| 1901 | 27,000,000   |
| 1902 | 45,000,000   |
| 1903 | 38,000,000   |
| 1904 | 62,750,000   |

Total \$366,550,000

The year was certainly a conspicuous one as regards the generosity and benevolence of citizens of the United States—an unmistakable sign of the general prosperity of the country. As was to be expected, the contributions made during the year of the Spanish-American war fell considerably below those of the preceding year. Yet even the comparative business activity and public tranquility of any former year have failed to produce the magnificent total recorded for 1899.—New York Times.

## THE QUESTION OF THE NOSE.

Mothers should care for the noses of the children and see that they grow properly, writes Dr. Grace F. Murray in Harper's Bazaar. The soft tissues of the organ can be moulded in early life. A thick nose can be made thinner by regular treatment, such as compressing it daily, either with the fingers or with instruments made with springs and padded ends to as to clasp the nose. A clothespin has been used and so adjusted as to bring about the right amount of compression. Many noses are wrung and twisted out of shape by the vigorous use of the handkerchief. The delicacy of the structure of the nose is not appreciated. The shape and size of the nose are often of a character to cause great distress to the person, and the deformity—for in some instances it really amounts to this—is borne with fortitude and resignation as something which cannot be remedied. The importance has been appreciated by the modern surgeon, and he does not regard it as beneath his dignity to perform operations for the improvement of this feature. Noses which are naturally misshapen and those which have been made so by blows and accidents are, restored, or modified to assume a proper shape. Usually a deformed nose interferes with the air-passages, narrowing or blocking them, and the operation is a matter of necessity as well as of appearance. Persons do not hesitate to spend time, money, and much endurance to have their teeth straightened; it is often quite as important to the health, and more important to the looks, to have the nose straightened or to have it restored to a more desirable form.

## IF CANDIDATES WORE WHITE.

The word candidate is from the Latin candidatus. Literally it means white-robed, and it was thus called because in Rome those who sought office wore a glittering white toga. Fancy, if you can, all our modern Americans dressed in accordance with their political ambitions. In some sections there would be no such thing as a dark suit of clothes. Washington would simply be one shining center of universal whiteness.—Saturday Evening Post.

## PRESIDENT KRUGER.

For full two minutes I stood there looking at the man whom the historians of the world may some day class as among the few men whose names signify decades of history that have changed the political trend of the world. Although that may not be true, he was the man whose name was attracting more attention throughout the whole world at the time.

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at the corner of the table. I could only see his back and profile; his massive shoulders were stooped, and his head was bent forward on his breast. He was wearing a pair of blue goggles with close-fitting screens to protect his eyes from dust. His iron-gray hair was combed directly back from his forehead over his head to his collar.

Once seen his face could never be forgotten. I have never seen any other like it in pictures or among living men. That face is a prototype of Oom Paul Kruger's character. From what I saw and from what I have heard from men who have known him nearly all his life there is no counterpart of his character in the world.—E. E. Easton, in Harper's Magazine.

## THE OCEANIC

A ton of coal disappears every three minutes. A ton and a half an hour must be burned beneath each of the large boilers to keep it up to its full energy—an energy that will suffice to turn seventeen tons of water every hour. There are fifteen boilers. The larger ones develop 2,000 horse-power each, and are of such huge dimensions that three men standing one on top of another could scarcely span the diameter of any one.

Of like proportions are the giant's nostrils—the funnels through which are breathed out the smoke and gas that cannot be consumed. They rise straight away from the fire-bars a distance of 128 feet; and if they were laid on the ground, a double line of trolley cars could be run through each, with room to spare. Then the two great engines (the ship's heart) beat with a steam pressure of 192 pounds to the square inch—seven and a half tons bearing upon the space covered by a man's hand. Gleaming pistons of solid steel, a foot and a half thick, convey this power to giant crank-shafts more than two feet in diameter.

As a pure display of power there is nothing in any other mechanism to compare with the operation of these engines. One does not comment upon it; he holds his tongue and looks. The motion is not rapid. The stroke is six feet, and the revolutions of the crank-shaft are seventy-two to the minute. It is the deliberation of a giant, who knows full well that nothing can stand against him.

The impressiveness of the movement is heightened by the fact that we do not see it in its final application to the propulsion of the ship. We see it travel from the engines down the driving-bars. We see it take hold of the giant shafts and set them in motion. Then the shafts, thicker than a man's body, hollow, of the finest steel, disappear toward the stern of the ship. We know that they terminate in the propellers, that each revolution drives our 25,000 tons weight over a distance of about thirty feet. But we know this because the chief engineer tells us so. All that we see are the great tubes of steel stretching away interminably, revolving ceaselessly.

The Oceanic is steered by means of two machines, as no wheel would be able to move her rudder; or, at any rate, all the seamen on board could not control it. The rudder weighs fifty-three tons. The two screws, of manganese bronze, weigh thirty tons each, and cost \$36,000. The great shaft that moves each screw is constructed in nine sections, and each section weighs twenty-four tons. Great buckles of steel bent to fit over the shaft, with bolt-holes and bolts all at hand, are ready to repair a break.

The Oceanic carries a crew of about 500 men, but only about sixty of these are sailors, most of the crew being occupied in attending to the wants of one or of another of the 1,500 passengers. The engineer's department alone requires 200 men, chiefly to fire the furnaces. Mr. Mayo calculates the earning capacity of the Oceanic at \$90,000 a round trip; but the expense of running the great liner are so enormous that he thinks the net income is no more than an ordinary return on the investment of \$4,500,000 which she represents.—American Review of Reviews.

It is reported that 30,000 people in Frankfort-on-the-Main are suffering from influenza. There have been many deaths from the disease. There are long weeks of foggy, drizzly weather in Frankfort every winter.

## A DELICATE MISSION.

There died in Italy the other day of the grip one of the most eminent medical men of the nation, Professor Lorenzo Bruno, who, had he lived until next year, would have been eighty years old. His father before him was a widely known practitioner. At the age of thirty-eight his son was a surgeon in the field in the campaign against Austria in 1859, and he attracted the favorable attention of King Victor Emmanuel, who a few years later attached Bruno to the royal person. Early in the winter of 1878 the king fell ill of pneumonia, and when medicine no longer was of avail Bruno was selected to convey to the king the tidings that he had only a few hours to live, says the New York Press.

"Sire," said Bruno, "the mention of danger to a prince of the house of Savoy entails no embarrassment, for danger is his métier. All your majesty's forefathers have, when their lives were in the balance, been willing to approach their God. I am sure this is your majesty's desire." For a moment a cloud seemed to rest on the king's countenance, and he asked, "Am I then so ill?" Bruno replied, "We have not given up all hope, but it is always well to make every preparation."

The king then raised his hand to his forehead and said, "Very well; send for Anzino" (the court chaplain and almoner). Monsignor Anzino came from an adjoining room, received his majesty's confession, and at its close saw the king put his arm around Bruno's neck, with the words, "I know you have always wished me well, but now I understand that you are my true friend."

Having known from Bruno that the king was sinking fast Anzino drove off to the church of SS. Vincenzo de Anastasio for the viaticum and hastily enclosed it in a case which he concealed in his vestments. Arrived at the quirkinal he made haste to collect some candle from the chandeliers in an ante-chamber, and, having distributed them among those present, improvised in this manner a suitable accompaniment to the "Sanctissimo." His majesty then partook of the holy eucharist, whereupon all the court, according to the usage of the house of Savoy, passed one by one before the dying king, who, having raised himself in bed, fixed on each a glance of his still lustrous eyes, after which he fell back on the pillow and in a few minutes expired.

## DECLINE OF BUCKWHEAT.

What is the matter with buckwheat? Cakes made of it and eaten warm are regarded as very nutritious and are still a favorite article of food with many thousands, but for all that the cultivation of the grain is steadily declining. It must be that a great many have stopped eating buckwheat cakes, for there is certainly a great deal less buckwheat to be eaten than in former days. Thirty-five years ago the farmers of our country sowed every year over one million acres of buckwheat. Since then the crop has sometimes been larger, sometimes smaller, but on the whole the acreage and yield have been steadily decreasing. In 1898 the acreage was 678,332, only a little more than half that of thirty-five years ago, and the yield was only 11,700,000 bushels, which was just about one-half the yield at the close of the civil war. No explanation of this great decline in buckwheat raising has been made. It is probable, however, that the unreliability of the crop, which is sometimes large and sometimes small without apparent reason for the variation, has discouraged a great many farmers. Another reason for the decline may be the larger use within the past few years of cereal preparations, especially wheat, all of which come under the general designation of hygienic foods. These preparations have probably won many persons from their allegiance to buckwheat cakes. If buckwheat continues to decline, perhaps the bees most of all will miss the flowers of this plant, which secrete a great deal of honey that is not however, of the first quality, as everybody knows who has eaten it. Buckwheat is not raised widely over the world and this fact makes its decline in America, where it is most largely grown, all the more interesting. Russia and France are about the only countries in Europe that produce it, and Great Britain has never taken kindly to buckwheat cakes and imports very little of the grain.—New York Times.

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## FARMER BUDD'S REWARD.



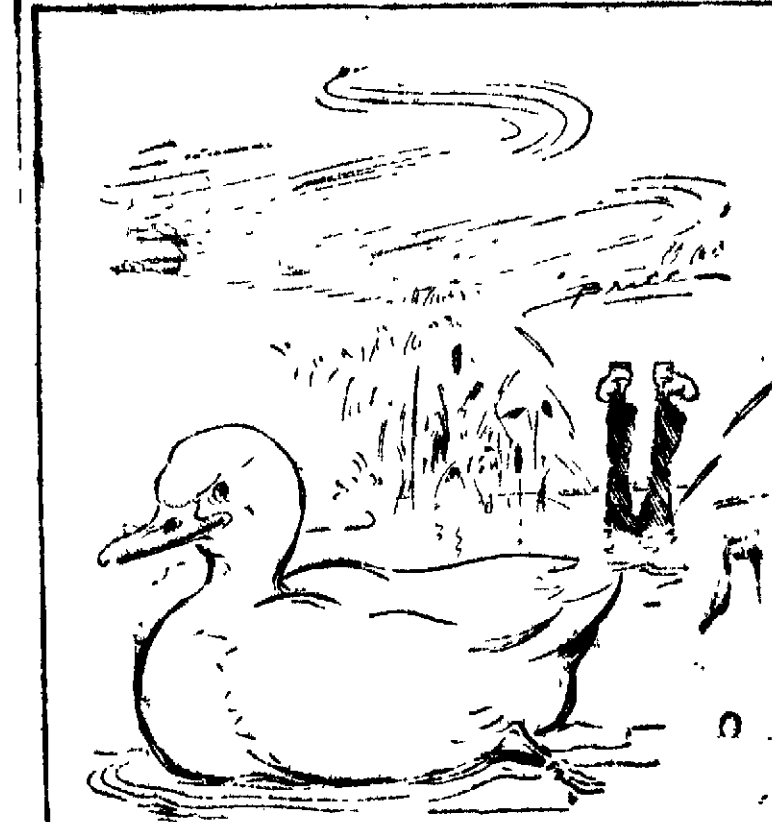
1—Said Farmer Budd, "I think that fowl O'll make them poultry judges howl. I'll enter it an' git a prize. An' prove on me ther ain't no fies."



2—A lively chase at once began, And as around the farm they ran, The duck sang out, "You don't kill me, Quack, quack, old man, I'm quick, you see."



3—Toward the meadow lake they sped, "I've got him now," the ducklet said, Then glided through the water clear, And looked around without a fear.



4—A splash, a dive, and Farmer Budd Went heading in the yellow mud, And duckie really never knew, He might have worn a ribbon.

# DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

A PLEA FOR THOSE WHO HAVE DONE WRONG AND WANT TO RETURN TO WAYS OF RIGHTEOUSNESS.

Washington, D. C., May 7.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage pleads for a hearty reception to all those who have done wrong and want to get back, while the unsympathetic and self-righteous are excommunicated. Text, Luke xv., 28. "And he was angry and would not go in."

Many times have I been asked to preach a sermon about the elder brother of the parable. I received a letter from Canada, saying: "Is the elder son of the parable so unsympathetic and so cold that he is not worthy of recognition?" The fact is that we ministers pursue the younger son. You can hear the flapping of his rags in many a sermon breeze, and the cranching of the pods for which he was an unsuccessful contestant. I confess that it has been difficult for me to train the same obscure upon the elder son of the parable. I could not get a negative for a photograph. There was not enough light in the gallery, or the chemicals were poor, or the sitters moved in the picture. But now I think I have him. Not a side-face, or a three-quarters, or the mere bust, but a full-length portrait as he appears to me.

## BOTH WENT DOWN.

The father in the parable of the prodigal had nothing to brag of in his two sons. The one was a rake and the other a churl. I find nothing attractive in the acid sobriety of the other. The one goes down over the larboard side and the other goes down over the starboard side; but they both go down.

From all the windows of the old homestead bursts the minstrelsy. The floor quakes with the feet of the rustics, whose dance is always vigorous and resounding. The neighbors have heard of the return of the younger son from his wanderings, and they have gathered together. The house is full of congratulators. I suppose the tables are loaded with luxuries. Not only the one kind of meat mentioned, but its concomitants. "Clap," go the cymbals, "thrum!" go the harps, "click!" go the chalices, up and down go the feet inside, while outside is a most sorry spectacle.

The senior son stands at the corner of the house, a frigid phlegmatic. He has just come in from the fields in very substantial apparel. Seeing some wild exhilarations around the old mansion, he asks of a servant passing by with a goat-skin of wine on his shoulder what all the fuss is about. One would have thought that, on hearing that his younger brother had got back, he would have gone into the house and rejoiced, and, if he were not conscientiously opposed to dancing, that he would have joined in the Oriental schottische. No.

## SCOLDED HIS PARENT.

There he stands. His brow lowers. His face darkens. His lip curls with contempt. He stamps the ground with indignation. He sees nothing at all to attract. The odors of the feast coming out on the air do not sharpen his appetite. The lively music does not put any spring into his step. He is in a terrible pout. He criticises the expense, the injustice and the morals of the entertainment. The father rushes out bareheaded and coaxes him to come in. He will not go in. He scolds the father. He goes into a pasquinade against the younger brother, and he makes a most uncomely scene. He says: "Father, you put a premium on vagabondism. I stayed at home and worked on the farm. You never made a party for me; you didn't so much as kill a kid; that wouldn't have cost half as much as a calf; but this scapegoat went off in fine clothes, and he comes back not fit to be seen, and what a time you make over him! He breaks your heart, and you pay him for it. That calf, to which we have been giving extra feed during all these weeks, wouldn't he so fat and sleek if I had known to what use you were going to put it! That vagabond deserves to be cowhided instead of banqueted. Veal is too good for him!" That evening while the younger son sat telling his father about his adventures, and asking about what had occurred on the place since his departure, the senior brother goes to bed disgusted and slams the door after him. That senior brother still lives. You can see him any Sunday, any day of the week.

## HIS OWN REFLECTION.

At a meeting of ministers in Germany some one asked the question, "Who is that elder son?" and Krummacher answered, "I know him; I saw him yesterday." And when they insisted upon knowing whom he meant, he said, "Myself; when I saw the account of the conversion of a most obnoxious man I was irritated." First, this senior brother of the text stands for the self-congratulating, self-satisfied, self-worshipping

man. With the same breath in which he vituperates against his younger brother he utters a panegyric for himself. The self-righteous man of my text, like every other self-righteous man, was full of faults. He was an ingrate, for he did not appreciate the home blessings which he had all those years. He was disobedient, for when the father told him to come in he stayed out. He was a liar, for he said that the recreant son had devoured his father's living, when the father, so far from being reduced to penury, had a homestead left, had instruments of music, had jewels, had a mansion, and, instead of being a pauper, was a prince. The senior brother, with so many faults of his own, was merciless in his criticism of the younger brother. The only perfect people that I have ever known were utterly obnoxious. I was never so badly cheated in my life as by a perfect man. He got so far up in his devotions that he was clear above all the rules of common honesty. These men that go about prowling among prayer meetings, and in places of business, telling how good they are—look out for them; keep your hand on your pocketbook.

## VALUE OF HUMILITY.

I have noticed that just in proportion as a man gets good he gets humble. The deep Mississippi does not make as much noise as the brawling mountain rivulet. There has been many a store that had more goods in the show window than inside on the shelves.

The self-righteous man of the text stood at the corner of the house hugging himself in admiration. We hear a great deal in our day about the higher life. Now, there are two kinds of higher-life men. The one is admirable and the other is most repulsive. The one kind of higher-life man is very lenient in his criticism of others, does not bore prayer meetings to death with long harangues, does not talk a great deal about himself, but much about Christ and heaven, gets kinder and more gentle and more useful, until one day his soul spreads a wing and he flies away to eternal rest, and everybody mourns his departure. The other higher-life man goes around with a Bible conspicuously under his arm, goes from church to church, a sort of general evangelist, is a nuisance to his own pastor when he is at home and a nuisance to other pastors when he is away from home, runs up to some man who is counting out a roll of bank bills, or running up a difficult line of figures, and asks him how his soul is; makes religion a dose of ipecacuanha; standing in a religious meeting making an address, he has a patronizing way, as though ordinary Christians were clear away down below him so he had to talk at the top of his voice in order to make them hear, but at the same time encouraging them to hope on, that by climbing many years they may after awhile come up within sight of the place where he now stands.

## CASTING BLAME.

I tell you plainly that a roaring, roystering, bouncing sinner is not so repulsive to me as that higher-life malformation. The former may repent; the latter never gets over his Pharisism. The younger brother of the parable came back, but the senior brother stands outside, entirely oblivious of his own delinquencies and defects, pronouncing his own eulogium. Oh, how much easier it is to blame others than to blame ourselves. Adam blamed Eve, Eve blamed the serpent; the senior brother blamed the younger brother, and none of them blamed themselves.

Again, the senior brother of my text stands for all those who are faithless about the reformation of the dissipated and the dissolute. In the very tones of his voice you can hear the fact that he has no faith that the reformation of the younger son is genuine. His entire manner seems to say: "That boy has come back for more money. He got a third of the property; now he has come back for another third. He will never be contented to stay on the farm. He will fall away. I would go in, too, and rejoice with the others, if I thought this thing were genuine, but it is a sham. That boy is a confirmed inebriate and debauchee." Alas! my friends, for the incredulity in the church of Christ in regard to the reclamation of the recreant. You say a man has been a strong drinker. I say, "Yes, but he has reformed." "Oh," you say with a lubugrious face, "I hope you are not mistaken; I hope you are not mistaken." You say, "Don't rejoice too much over his conversion, for soon he will be unconverted. I fear."

## RETURN OF PRODIGALS.

"Don't make too big a party for that returned prodigal, or strike the timber too loud; and if you kill a calf kill the one that is on the commons and not the one that has been luxuriating in the paddock." That is the reason why more prodigals do

not come home to their father's house. It is the rank infidelity in the church of God on this subject. There is not a house on the streets of heaven that has not in it a prodigal that returned and stayed home. There could be unrolled before you a scroll of a hundred thousand names—the names of prodigals who came back forever reformed. Who was John Bunyan? A returned prodigal. Who was Richard Baxter? A returned prodigal. Who was George Whitefield, the thunderer? A returned prodigal. And I could go out in all the aisles of this church today and find on either side those who, once far astray for many years, have been faithful, and their eternal salvation is as sure as though they had been ten years in heaven. And yet some of you have not enough faith in their return.

You do not know how to shake hands with a prodigal. You do not know how to pray for him. You do not know how to greet him. He wants to sail into the warm gulfstream of Christian sympathy. You are an iceberg against which he strikes and shivers. You say he has been a prodigal. I know it, but you are the sour, unresponsive, censorious, saturnine, cranky elder brother, and if you are going to heaven one would think some people would be tempted to go to perdition to get away from you.

## ROOM FOR ELEGANT SINNERS.

The hunters say that if a deer be shot the other deer shove him out of their company, and the general rule is, away with a man that has been wounded with sin. Now, I say, the more bones a man has broken the more need he has of a hospital, and that the more a man has been bruised and cut with sin the more need he has to be carried into human and divine sympathy. But for such men there is not much room in this world—the men who want to come back after wandering. Plenty of room for elegant sinners, for sinners in velvet and satin and lace, for sinners high-salaried, for kid-gloved and patent-leathered sinners, for sinners fixed up by hairdresser, pomatumed and lavendered and cologned and frizzled and crimped and "banged" sinners—plenty of room! Such we meet elegantly at the door of our churches and we invite them into the best seats with Chesterfield gallantries; we usher them into the house of God and put soft ottomans under their feet and put a gilt-edged prayer-book in their hands and pass the contribution box before them with an air of apology, while they, the generous souls, take out the exquisite portemanteau and open it, and with diamonded finger push down beyond the ten-dollar gold pieces and delicately pick out as an expression of gratitude their offering to the Lord, of one cent. For such sinners plenty of room, plenty of room.

## SEVERITY IN CRITICISM.

But for the man who has been drinking until his coat is threadbare, and his face is cryspelased, and his wife's wedding dress is in the pawnbroker's shop, and his children, instead of being in school, are out begging broken bread at the basement doors of the city—the man, body, mind and soul on fire with the flames that have leaped from the scathing, scorching, blasting, blistering, consuming cup which the drunkard takes, trembling and agonized, and affrighted, and presses to his parched lip, and his cracked tongue, and his shrieking yet immortal spirit—no room.

Oh, if this younger son of the parable had not gone so far off, if he had not dropped so low in wassal, the protest would not have been so severe; but, going clear over the precipice as the younger son did, the elder son is angry and will not go in.

Be not so hard in your criticism of the fallen, lest thou thyself also be tempted. Do you know who that man was who, Sabbath before last, staggered up and down the aisle in a church, disturbing the service, until the service had to stop, until he was taken from the room? He was a minister of the gospel of Jesus Christ in a sister denomination! That man had preached the Gospel, that man had broken the bread of the holy communion for the people. From what a height to what a depth! Oh, I was glad there was no smiling in the room when that man was taken out, his poor wife following him out with his hat in her hand, and his coat on her arm. It was as solemn to me as two funerals—the funeral of the body and the funeral of the soul. Beware, lest thou also be tempted!

## ENVY AND JEALOUSY.

An invalid went to South America for his health, and one day sat sunning himself on the beach, when he saw something crawling up the beach wriggling toward him, and he was affrighted. He thought it was a wild beast, or a reptile, and he took his pistol from his pocket. Then he saw it was not a wild beast. It was a man, an immortal man, a man made in God's own image; and the poor wretch crawled up to the feet of the invalid and asked for strong drink, and the invalid took his wine flask from his pocket and gave the poor wretch something to drink, and then under the stimulus he rose up and gave his history. He had been a

merchant in Glasgow, Scotland. He had gone down under the power of strong drink until he was so reduced in poverty that he was living in a boat just off the beach. "Why," said the invalid, "I knew a merchant in Glasgow once, a merchant by such and such a name," and the poor wretch straightened himself and said, "I am that man!" "Let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall."

Again, I remark that the senior brother of my text stands for the spirit of envy and jealousy. The senior brother thought that all the honor they did to the returned brother was a wrong to him. He said, "I have stayed at home, and I ought to have had the ring, and I ought to have had the banquet, and I ought to have had the garlands." Alas, for this spirit of envy and jealousy coming down through the ages! Cain and Abel, Esau and Jacob, Saul and David, Haman and Mordecai, Othello and Iago, Orlando and Angelica, Caligula and Torquatus, Caesar and Pompey, Columbus and the Spanish courtiers, Cambyzes and the brother he slew because he was a better marksman. Dionysius and Philoxenus, whom he slew because he was a better singer.

## DEARTH OF KINDNESS.

Jealousy among painters. Closterman and Geoffrey Kneller, Hudson and Reynolds, Francis, anxious to see a picture of Raphael, Raphael sends him a picture. Francis, seeing it, falls in a fit of jealousy, from which he dies. Jealousy among authors. How seldom contemporaries speak of each other! Xenophon and Plato living at the same time, but from their writings you never would suppose they heard of each other. Religious jealousies. The Mohammedans praying for rain during a drought, no rain coming. Then the Christians begin to pray for rain and the rain comes. Then the Mohammedans met together to account for this and they resolved that God was so well pleased with their prayers that he kept the drought on so as to keep them praying; but that the Christians began to pray and the Lord was so disgusted with their prayers that He sent rain right away so he would not hear any more of their supplications. Oh, this accursed spirit of envy and jealousy. Let us stamp it out from all our hearts.

A wrestler was so envious of Theogenes, the prince of wrestlers, that he could not be consoled in any way; and after Theogenes died and a statue was lifted to him in a public place, his envious antagonist went out every night and wrestled with the statue until one night he threw it, and it fell on him and crushed him to death. So jealousy is not only absurd, but it is killing to the body and it is killing to the soul.

## SUCCESS OF OTHERS.

How seldom it is you find one merchant speaking well of another in the same line of business. How seldom it is you hear a physician speaking well of a physician on the same block. Oh, my friends, the world is large enough for us all. Let us rejoice at the success of others. The next best thing to owning a garden ourselves is to look over the fence and admire the flowers. The next best thing to riding in a fine equipage is to stand on the street and admire the prancing span. The next best thing to having given to ourselves is having a banquet given to our prodigal brother that has come home to his father's house.

Besides that, if we do not get as much honor and as much attention as others, we ought to congratulate ourselves on what we escape in the way of assault. The French general riding on horse back at the head of the troops heard a soldier say: "It is very easy for the general to command us forward while he rides and we walk." Then the general dismounted and compelled the complaining soldier to get on the horse. Coming through a ravine a bullet from a sharp shooter struck the rider and he fell dead. Then the general said: "How much safer it is to walk than to ride!"

Once more I have to tell you that this senior brother of my text stands for the pouting Christian. While there is so much congratulation within doors, the hor of my text stands outside, the corners of his mouth drawn down, looking as he felt—miserable. I am glad his lugubrious physiognomy did not spoil the festivity within.

## MUSIC IN CHURCHES.

How many pouting Christians there are in our day—Christians who do not like the music of the churches. Christians who do not like the hilarities of the young—pouting, pouting, pouting at society, pouting at the fashions, pouting at the newspapers, pouting at the church, pouting at the government, pouting at high heaven. Their spleen is too large, their liver does not work, their digestion is broken down. There are two cures in their castor always sure to be well supplied—vinegar and red pepper! Oh, come away from that mood. Stir a little saccharine into your disposition. While you disavow the dissoluteness of the younger son, avoid also the irascibility of the elder son, and imitate the man who had a brace for the

and coaxing words for the splenetic malcontent. Ah! the face of this pouting elder son is put before us in order that we might better see the radiant and forgiving face of the father. Contrasts are mighty. The artist in sketching the field of Waterloo, years after the battle, put a dove in the mouth of the cannon. Raphael, in one of his cartoons, beside the face of a wretch, put the face of a happy and innocent child. And so the sour face of this irascible and disgusted elder brother is brought out in order that in the contrast we might better understand the forgiving and radiant face of God. That is the meaning of it—that God is ready to take back anybody that is sorry, to take him clear back, to take him back forever and forever, to take him back with a loving hug, to put a kiss on his parched lip, a ring on his bloated hand, an easy shoe on his chafed foot, a garland on his bleeding temples and heaven in his soul. Oh, I fall flat on that mercy!

## SHOULD MAKE MERCY.

Come, my brother, and let us get down into the dust, resolved never to rise until the Father's forgiving hand shall lift us.

Oh, what a God we have! Bring your dogologies. Come earth and heaven, and join in the worship. Cry aloud. Lift the palm branches! Do you not feel the Father's arm around your neck? Do you not feel the warm breath of your father against your cheek? Surrender, younger son! Surrender, elder son! Surrender, all! Go in today and sit down at the banquet. Take a slice of the fatted calf, and afterward, when you are seated, with one hand in the hand of the returned brother and the other hand in the hand of the rejoicing father, let your heart beat time to the clapping of the cymbal and the mellow voice of the flute. It is meet that we should make merry and be glad, for this, thy brother, was dead, and is alive again; he was lost, and is found.

## A FORTRESS ON WHEELS.

The Indret works have just finished the construction of an armored train intended for the French army. Unlike the armored trains in use in the South African war, the new wheeler fortress is composed of wagons cylindrical in shape, instead of the quadrangular form used in the English army. The separate cars are so constructed that they may be "telescoped" one into the other, if required, in such a way that the train may, at a moment's notice, either lessen or prolong its length, according to the resistance manifested by the enemy.

The locomotive is also of cylinder shape, and the forward portion of it is encased in a massive steel cuirass. The rear of the train is protected by a similar armor device.

The new train is about 160 feet long. Its maximum speed is 50 miles an hour. Seen in movement from a distance this new engine of war resembles a monster serpent gliding across the earth by the simple motion of its coils. —Philadelphia Record.

## TORTURED A WITNESS.

Intense suffering was endured by witness T. L. Martin, of Dixie, Ky., before he gave this evidence: "I coughed every night until my throat was nearly raw; then tried Dr. King's New Discovery, which gave instant relief. I have used it in my family for four years and recommend it as the greatest remedy for Coughs, Colds and all Throat, Chest and Lung troubles. It will stop the worst cough, and not only prevents but absolutely cures Consumption. Price 50c and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at Dreier Bros.' drug store."

Queen Victoria has approved of the adoption by officers of the Royal Horse artillery, hussars and Rifle regiments, of a plume of ostrich feathers instead of osprey plume, now in use. The viceroy's bodyguard of Calcutta has also abandoned bird's plumes for ornaments.

## A WOMAN'S AWFUL PERIL.

"There is only one chance to save your life and that is through an operation" were the startling words heard by Mrs. I. B. Hunt, of Lime Ridge, Wis., from her doctor after he had vainly tried to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. Gall stones had formed and she constantly grew worse. Then she began to use Electric Bitters, which wholly cured her. It's a wonderful Stomach, Liver and Kidney remedy. Cures Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite. Try it. Only 50 cts. Guaranteed. For sale by Dreier Bros., druggists.

Japanese boys under twenty years of age are in danger of being deprived of their privilege of smoking in their own country. The Japanese house of representatives has passed an act to that effect.

General Cronje is to be presented with a sword of solid gold to cost \$3,000. Its model in wax has already been voted by a leading French

# WARNER'S RUST-PROOF CORSETS



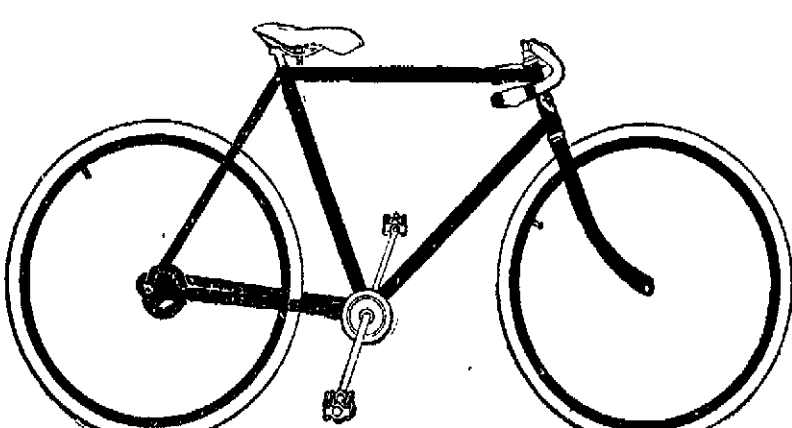
EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED. SUPERIOR to all other. Corsets in lightness, flexibility, fabrics, wearing qualities, fit and detail of finish. Boned with pliable rust-proof metal boning. Every length of waist; breadth of hip and bust; measure perfectly fitted in all the new shapes, at prices from \$1.00 to \$3.00 per pair.

ALL MERCHANTS SELL THEM

# Columbia Chainless.

1900 = \$75.00.

1899 = \$60.00.



## CHAIN MODELS.

|                     |   |      |
|---------------------|---|------|
| 1899 Columbias      | - | \$40 |
| 1900 Columbias      | - | 50   |
| 1900 Columbia Racer | - | 60   |
| 1899 Hartfords      | - | 30   |
| 1900 Hartfords      | - | 35   |
| 1900 Stormers       | - | 35   |
| 1900 Penants        | - | 25   |

A Full Line of Sundries.

# F. M. Smith & Co.,

22 Calhoun St.

We Clean and Repair Bicycles. . . . .

When Others Fail, Consult

## Dr. Wenger, Specialist.



35 years European and American Hospital and private practice experience for all Diseases of Head, Neck, Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidney, Stomach, Heart, Bowels, Bladder, Blood, Skin, Eye, Ear and Sexual diseases. Kidney and Urinary weak back, pain in side, abdomen, head, der, sediment in urine, brick-dust or white, painful urination, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder.

Private Diseases—Gleet, Gonorrhea, Inflammations, Discharges, Stricture, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly restored. Last Manhood, and all its attending ailments, both young, middle-aged and old men. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, nervous debility, night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bushiness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain, Cancer, Tumors, Piles cured without knife or pain.

Do not let timidity or prejudice keep you from calling.

OFFICE HOURS—Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays. Sunday Hours 8 to 4 only.

## Dr. N. R. Wenger,

126 CALHOUN STREET, Fort Wayne, Ind.

We Make Frames.

We Frame Pictures

# WALL PAPER!

ALL GRADES. Most Artistic Line in the City.

...Call and see us...

# Keil & Keil

**BARAINS IN**  
**Second-Hand**  
**Typewriters.**  
We carry all makes of machines at low prices. The finest REPAIRING in the state in our reputation. Try us on all branches of office SUPPLIES. Write for Catalogues.

**The Typewriter**  
**Repair & Supply Co.,**  
51 Monument Place,  
Indianapolis, Ind.  
Edwin E. Pillet, Mgr.

## Elixir Celery Compound.....

(Celery, Cora, Black Haw and Kola.)

Useful in Mental Fatigue, Dyspepsia, Scallity, Morphin Habit, Languor and Nervous Debility.

Especially useful when a powerful tonic and stimulant action is required.

Prepared from the Original formula of Dr. Wm. H. Brooks.

**Ranke & Nussbaum,**  
Chemists,  
88 Calhoun St.

## SEEDS! \*

**GARDEN SEEDS IN BULK.**  
Flower Seeds and Bulbs.  
Lawn Grass Seed.

Fresh and True to Name.  
We have the finest grades of Canary, Hemp, Rape and Sunflower Seeds. Every thing in the seed line.

**S. BASH & CO.**

**J. C. PELTIER,**

**Undertaker**

**and Embalmer.**

HERE WE ARE.

Sturgis Flour, 90c large sack.  
Best Potatoes, 40c bushel.  
Fancy Table Peaches, 15c can.  
Half Pound Can Cocoa, 15c can.  
Camp Chairs, 5c each.  
Ladies' Sailor Hats, 25c each.  
EAST LEWIS ST. CASH STORE,  
S. Ganzer, Proprietor.

## Special Prices For May Only!

For a short time we will make you



The Best Set of Teeth  
**\$7.00! \$7.00! \$7.00!**

Now is the Time!  
Teeth extracted without Pain, Free.....

When teeth are ordered. REMEMBER this offer is for a short time only. A written guarantee is given with all work. Call and see samples of our work and get your teeth examined FREE.

**Arcade Dental Parlors,**  
BURKET & BAKER,  
Tel. 627. Room 7, Arcade.  
Open evenings and Sundays.

**DR. S. H. HAVICE,**  
Practice Limited to  
**Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat**  
Office Hours—8:30 to 12 m. and from 2 to 4 p. m.  
24 W. WAYNE ST. TELEPHONE 262

**OSTEOPATHY:**  
A NEW AND SCIENTIFIC METHOD OF CURE FOR RHEUMATISM WITHOUT MEDICINES. The proper adjustment of the Bones, Ligaments, Tendons, Arteries, Veins, and the Position of the Nerves. The Scientific Method of Curing Diseases and Deformities, and prove to be CORRECT by the thousands of people who have tried it. Suite 30 and 31, 700 W. Main Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

**Mrs. Clara Diana Stacy,**  
FOR WAY MANA FOR  
SEE

# The Truth

about women's life can be frankly told by one woman to another.

Remember that Mrs. Pinkham is a woman. Remember that her advice and medicine have cured a million women of weaknesses popular to their sex.

Remember that no man ever sees a letter written to Mrs. Pinkham for advice, that the letter is opened, read and answered by women, and no testimonial ever published without special permission.

Remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the recognized safeguard of woman's health.

Remember these things when some other remedy is suggested, and remember them when you want advice. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

## LOANS FROM \$10 TO \$100

can be had on your furniture, piano, horses, wagons, etc., on the most reasonable terms. No better. Easy payments. Strictly private. We do the business and can therefore give you the lowest rates. Make no mistake, but call and get full particulars before you make a loan.

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,  
Room 3 Arcade, Second Floor.

**Patent Never Drop Teeth**  
\$10.00 a Set.  
ONE OF THE FINEST

artificial dentures that can be placed in the mouth, regular price, \$15.00, for the next 30 days we will make them at \$10 a Set. Every plate guaranteed for 20 years. No charge for painless extracting when teeth are ordered.

**Ed Dodez D.D.S.**  
SCHMITZ BLDG. ROOM 3.  
Open—Evenings until 8.

**Plumbing and Gas-fitting.**  
**Steam and Hot Water Heating.**

**Jahn & Meyer,**  
123 E. Lewis St.  
Phone No. 526.

## MASONIC TEMPLE

Last but one of the season,  
**MONDAY, MAY 14.**  
A play with a record.

150 NIGHTS AT THE 14TH STREET THEATRE, NEW YORK.  
"Another Old Homestead."—N. Y. World.  
Alice E. Ives' and Jerome H. Eddy's Picturesque New England Play.

"The Village Postmaster."  
Under the management of MR. JOHN WESLEY ROSENQUEST  
"New York has never seen a better drama of rural life."—N. Y. Herald.

The new and big production direct from New York.  
Including ARCHIE BOYD as the Postmaster.  
Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00.  
Seats now on sale.

**DENTISTRY.**  
Painless Dentistry. Warranted Work. Moderate charges. Get the Best.

**U. S. DENTAL PARLORS.**  
Drs. J. A. & J. W. Williams, Mgrs.  
Phone 1178. 88 Calhoun St.

**PROFESSIONAL.**  
DR. MARY A. WHEAT,  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,  
Office and residence, 26 Madison St.  
Specialty—Diseases of Women.  
Telephone 470. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5:30 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.

**DR. G. Trefz, of Sterling, Ill.**  
for a few days, Ill.

**Mrs. Clara Diana Stacy,**  
FOR WAY MANA FOR  
SEE

## LOCAL NEWS.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Blood, of Piqua avenue—a son.  
Mrs. M. L. Cooper has returned from a visit in Lagrange.

Mrs. R. Alderman, of Warsaw, is visiting Miss Carrie Dessauer.  
Miss Clara Porter will entertain a few friends informally this evening.

Mrs. L. E. Murray has returned from a visit with relatives in Avilla.

Mrs. J. T. Leary has returned to Pittsburg after a visit with friends in the city.

F. E. Miner, editor of the Whitley County News, was a visitor in the city on Friday.

Officer Robert Dickson, who has been quite ill for several weeks, is now improving.

Harry Beaver has returned from Van Wert and will now take a position at Columbia City.

Dr. W. F. Schrader has gone to Kenton, Ohio, to visit his father and sisters for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. William Waike, of 181 Madison street, are the proud parents of a new baby son.

Miss Blanche Poyser fell from the steps of her home and, striking a wagon, her face was badly cut.

Dr. and Mrs. Martz entertained a few friends at dinner Friday in honor of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Cratsley.

Mrs. Dr. Greenwell has returned to her home in Huntstown, after visiting Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Hunter.

The Walther league of Emmanuel Lutheran church will give a smoker in the school hall next Monday evening.

The regular monthly meeting of the Ancient Order of Hibernians will be held tomorrow afternoon in the hall.

Dr. A. K. Hammond has removed to this city from Angola, and has opened his office over Dieck's drug store.

The St. Joseph Catholic Benevolent association will meet at 1:30 tomorrow afternoon in their hall on Calhoun street.

Scott & Scott, who have been conducting an oil business on the north side, are removing their establishment to Garrett.

Ed M. Wilson and D. C. Fisher leave this evening for Vawter Park, on Lake Wawasee, where they will spend several days enjoying the sunny weather.

Mr. and Mrs. Chandler, of Wilmington, Del., who have been visiting their daughter, Mrs. Thomas Jackson, and family, has returned home.

Wayne Tent band will give a concert at Robison park tomorrow afternoon. Cars will run to the park between the hours of 10 a. m. and 7 p. m.

Miss Flora Peters entertained a party of young people at progressive pedro last evening in honor of Miss Edith Hughes, who leaves shortly for Mayes, England.

The master of the new Henry W. Lawton post, G. A. R., this evening will be held in K. of L. hall in the Bank block, instead of the hall of Anthony Wayne post, as heretofore stated.

The cantata, "Cinderella," was presented at St. John's Reformed church hall before a large audience Friday evening. The cantata was under the auspices of the choir and netted a neat sum.

Mrs. M. V. Tucker, who underwent an operation for appendicitis at Hope hospital some weeks ago, was removed to her home, 88 East Lewis street, Wednesday evening. She is much improved.

J. L. Slevert, the jeweler, has transferred his stock to his new location at 79 Calhoun street. The room has been handsomely decorated on the inside and presents a most attractive appearance.

The members of the recently organized Tribune Bicycle club will make their initial run to New Haven tomorrow morning. The start will be made at 9 o'clock from the Randall Wheel company's store, on West Berry street.

Col. R. S. Robertson, who is with a party of friends making a tour of Europe, writes from Paris that the company is in splendid health and enjoying every moment of the time.

Colonel and Mrs. Robertson are expected home early in June.

Mrs. Joseph Cassel, of Van Wert, Ohio, and Mrs. J. H. Forest, of Lima, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Willson, of 59 Oakley street, returned to their homes this morning.

Mrs. Cassel is Mr. Willson's sister and Mrs. Forest is his niece.

Charles Liebhenguth, of this city, left at 5 o'clock this morning for New York, and within a few days will sail for Europe. He will visit the Paris exposition and will be absent until September.

His daughter, Miss Clara Liebhenguth, of Decatur, came to bid her father good-bye, and will be the guest of Miss Susie Wagner, of Erie street, a short time.

The young gentlemen of the Delta Sigma Nu have organized a "sisterhood" for the young ladies, and on Thursday evening at the home of Miss Grace Smith the following young ladies underwent initiation:

Miss Smith, the Misses Laura Fee, Bertha McDonald, Della Roselli, Jean McRuff, Miss Fitch, Flora Peters.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Otto F. Gunkel, of 30 Ewing street.

Mr. and Mrs. John Anderson have returned from a visit with friends in Ridgeville.

The W. C. T. club will give a dance for members only in Mulqueen's hall on Monday evening.

E. B. Ayres and John Emley, of Huntington, transacted business in Fort Wayne yesterday.

W. E. Strong and W. A. Tulley, of Columbia City, transacted business in Fort Wayne yesterday.

The Misses Sophia and Laura Tagmeyer are in Chicago for a few days on a visit to their brother.

The Sons of Veterans will give a progressive pedro party in their hall on Tuesday evening, May 22d.

Mrs. Alta M. Brown has returned from Boston, Mass., where she graduated from the Emerson School of Oratory.

Rev. J. H. Evans left for Van Wert, Ohio, today, where he will conduct a quarterly conference. He will be gone several days.

The Emerald cadets gave a most enjoyable dance in Mulqueen's hall on Friday evening. A large crowd was in attendance at the affair.

The classes of Mrs. Ormsby's physical culture school are making arrangements for a picnic to be given at Robison park in a couple of weeks.

The state convention of pastors of the Christian churches of Indiana will be held in Valparaiso during next week, commencing on Monday.

Rev. Zach Harris, pastor of the Greighton avenue church, will attend the meetings.

Arthur Parry, son of W. S. Parry, of W. L. Carnahan & Co., residing at 237 Washington boulevard, is ill with a severe nervous affection.

Young Parry was in training for the high school field day and was unable to withstand the strain.

The annual meeting of the Audubon society of Allen county will be held in the Commercial club rooms on Monday evening. Prof. Baker, president of the state organization, will address the meeting.

The members of the society desire that the public attend this meeting.

Mrs. Peter McNamara and daughter Anna, of Runion avenue, will sail the last of the month for Nottingham, England, to visit Mrs. McNamara's aged father, a well-to-do merchant of that city.

Peter McNamara has been section foreman of the Grand Rapids and Indiana road for twenty-two years.

Rev. Frank Takasugi, a Japanese Methodist minister, will occupy the pulpit at the Wayne street M. E. church tomorrow morning. Rev. W. D. Parr will return from Chicago tonight and will probably preach tomorrow evening.

Rev. Takasugi was graduated last year from De Pauw university and is at present taking a post-graduate course, preparatory to returning to his native country as a missionary. He will preach at the Wayne street church each Sunday during the absence of Rev. Parr from the city.

**A PROFESSIONAL WOMAN.**  
Experiments Made With Food.

A certain professional woman in New York, connected with one of the large institutions there, has had a curious experience with an experiment in using a certain kind of food.

It seems that in October last she had a serious illness and was at the point of death, the brain and body in the last stages of exhaustion. Her remarkable experience with the food was brought to the attention of the makers by some of her friends, and in reply to a letter she wrote as follows:

"I have no objection to the public knowing of the wonderful transformation my system has undergone by the use of Grape-Nuts since November, 1899. I began using the food when convalescing and when in an exceedingly low condition. And used a small quantity and became so fascinated with the flavor that I gradually discontinued nearly all other food, including tea and coffee.

"Up to now I have consumed about 150 packages and have gained 20 pounds in flesh. Am a marvel to all my friends who are aware of my former state of health. These are about fifty families who have adopted the use of Grape-Nuts because of my experience. You can give my name and home address, but do not mention my professional connection."

Mrs. E. N. Wood, 832 Amsterdam Ave., New York City.

There is a reason. The makers of Grape-Nuts select certain parts of the grains of the field that contain delicate particles of phosphate of potash and albumen. These elements, when combined in the human body, go directly to rebuild the gray matter in the brain and nerve centers of the body.

This is a demonstrated fact and can be proven by any one who cares to make the test. When one nourishes and builds up the brain and nerve centers, that is practically the keynote to the whole health proposition, for when the nervous system is in perfect poise, all parts of the body respond.

Grape-Nuts are sold at all large grocery stores.

## A FAREWELL RECEPTION.

The farewell reception tendered Rev. and Mrs. J. S. Ainslie in the parlors of Plymouth church, Friday evening, was attended by large numbers of the friends of the popular pastor and his wife, and many were the expressions of regret for their departure from the city. The rooms had been profusely decorated with flowers and delicious refreshments were served. Mrs. Ainslie was assisted in receiving visitors by a committee consisting of Mesdames W. E. Mossman, F. S. Hunting, William Lawson, W. D. Kell, L. J. Boswell, Paul Mossman, W. S. Buck, Edward Gillett, L. P. Hulburd and Bert Hadley. Revs. Leeper, McGraw, Motchmann, Williams and Benson and a number of prominent church members assisted Rev. Ainslie in receiving. A fine program consisting of selections by an orchestra under the direction of Harry Stophers, songs by Miss Gibson and readings by Mrs. Boswell, were given. After the supper Mrs. Ainslie was presented with a gold watch chain by Mrs. Gill Parry, in behalf of the Ladies' society of the church.

Wall paper to PLEASE you; cheap, TOO, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun St.

**WANTED.**  
Five experienced Milliners. TAIT'S.

New Century Wall Papers. Kell & Kell, 116 Calhoun street.

**MEN'S SUITINGS.**  
Spring line now in at G. Schmidt's, Merchant Tailor, 57 E. Berry street. Phone 510.

New Century Wall Papers. Kell & Kell, 116 Calhoun street.

**G. A. R.**  
\$2.40 to Indianapolis and return via G. R. & I., May 14, 15, 16. Good returning until May 19th. Three trains a day.

New Century Wall Papers. Kell & Kell, 116 Calhoun street.

Grand Bazaar at Library hall opens tonight. Band and orchestra.

Hummer is a pure Cream Tartar Baking Powder.

Wall paper to PLEASE you; cheap, TOO, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun St.

**FOR RENT.**  
The store room recently vacated by Kimball Piano Co., 109 Calhoun street. Kimball hall in connection. Apply, 109 Calhoun street or Sentinel office. 5tf

Wall paper to PLEASE you; cheap, TOO, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun St.

U. S. Stamps are reliable. 10-tf

New Century Wall Papers. Kell & Kell, 116 Calhoun street.

**FOR RENT.**  
FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, with or without board. Hotel Tremont, 233 and 235 Calhoun street. 20-12t

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms, with board, and also day boarders wanted at 39 West Washington street. 25-tf

FOR RENT—If you want money on household goods see "ad" on second page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 18-tf

FOR RENT—Ten-room house, after May 1st, all modern conveniences, at 142 East Berry street. Inquire at 140 East Berry street. 14-tf

FOR RENT—Brick dwelling house, No. 54 East Washington street; eight rooms and all modern improvements. O. P. Morgan, 40 East Washington street. 3-tf

FOR RENT—Eleven-room house at 50 West Wayne, all modern conveniences ready for occupancy by the 11th of this month. Inquire at 44 West Wayne street. 4-tf

FOR RENT—The three-story building No. 14 West Main street, third building west of the Hamilton National bank. Inquire of S. B. Bond, at the Old National bank. 5-5-tf

FOR RENT—Fourteen-room residence on West Berry street, 3 well-located lots for sale cheap; money to loan on farm and city property at 5 per cent, 8 1/2 per cent, and 6 per cent. Swayne & Swayne, 15 West Main street. 322-2m

FOR RENT—Lodge room can be had by parties desiring it on either Wednesday or Friday evening at very reasonable price; nice dancing floor in same building to rent on any Saturday afternoon or evening. Telephone 1082, New phones. 10-tf

FOR RENT—One nicely furnished front room at 109 E. Washington St. 11-6t

FOR RENT—134 East Lewis street, by Fred J. Hayden, 68 Barr street. 11-12

FOR RENT—No. 27 East Washington street. A. A. Chapin, Bass Block. 12-6

FOR RENT—Large 7-room house, good location, city water. Inquire at 135 Lake ave. 11-12

FOR RENT—The store recently vacated by Kimball Piano Co.; Kimball hall in connection. Apply, Sentinel office. 11-tf

FOR RENT—No. 6 Madison street; nine room house; good condition, with modern conveniences. Inquire at 135 Lake ave. 11-12

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FOR RENT—No. 27 East Washington street. A. A. Chapin, Bass Block. 12-6

## WANTED.

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Apply at 207 East Wayne street. 24-tf

WANTED—If you want to borrow money see "ad" on second page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 18-tf

WANTED—Salesman, \$70 per month, permanent. First National Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y. ap21-23-25-30-m5-7-12-14

WANTED—A good girl for general housework, no washing or ironing; must be a good cook. Apply at 207 West Berry street. 4-tf

WANTED—Four or five unfurnished rooms, on ground floor preferred, or small cottage house, for small family. Address, stating terms, Box L 17, Sentinel. 3-tf

WANTED—Inventors: the royalty from a very simple patented device of small amount, for a hamper, should try my cough and lung syrup, an old Indian remedy, made of roots and herbs, it has never been known to fail. Call at 38 Fairfield avenue. 18-12-14

WANTED—Employment office, at Mrs. Fifegerald's, 128 Calhoun street, second floor, wanted cooks for in and out of city; second girls and girls for general housework, good wages, no charges to girls. 10-tf

WANTED—Man of good character, deliver and collect for old established manufacturing house, \$900 a year and expenses guaranteed. Address, Manufacturer, third floor, 384 Dearborn street, Chicago. 5-7-12-14

WANTED—Engineers, firemen, machinists and electricians send 10 cents for new 40-page pamphlet containing list of questions asked by examining board of engineers. Geo. A. Zeller, Bookkeeper, 28 Louis, Mo. Mention Fort Wayne Sentinel. 123-24-25-30

WANTED—Agents to sell the Improved "Best" Incandescent Vapor Gas Lamp, latest out, largest variety of styles; largest factory, prompt shipments, lowest prices, exclusive territory, agents collecting money. The Best Light Co., Canton, Ohio. ap17-31-m5-19

WANTED—If you want money on your household furniture, horses, carriages, pianos and other like security on easy payments; everything left in your possession; call and see us. The Reliance Loan Co., Room 6, Arcade, upstairs; open every evening. 18-12-14

WANTED—All afflicted with a cough of long standing, resulting from a gripe or weak lungs, or hemorrhages, should try my cough and lung syrup, an old Indian remedy, made of roots and herbs, it has never been known to fail. Call at 38 Fairfield avenue. 18-12-14

WANTED—A laundress to come to the house. Apply 47 W. Wayne. 11-tf

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Inquire, 131 E. Main St. 11-12

WANTED—Immediately, 6 experienced dressmakers at Mrs. Pound's, 51

# "Where Women Congregate."

## PREVENTIVES

### .....AND CURES



form a big item in the toilet of really careful and fastidious women in a climate like this. We carry a very complete line of exceedingly pleasant and efficacious lotions, creams, hair tonics, powders, toilet waters, etc. Their use will counteract the ill-effects of sun, wind, smoke, soot and dust. Gloves cleaned 15c per pair.

MISS E. C. RODENBECK,  
124 Calhoun St. Lau Block.

## MILLINERY AT COST!

### CLOSING OUT TO QUIT BUSINESS.

I will keep a full line of trimmed hats on sale and will make to order any hat desired at one-half the regular price. Children's hats of all kinds in stock and to order. It will pay you well to call before you buy and see what I will save you. I keep nothing but first-class goods.

Mrs. J. W. Fahnestock,  
10 east-lmo 128 CALHOUN ST.

## \$400 EARNED

### BY A WOMAN IN 12 HOURS.

(From Chicago Times-Herald, March 19, 1900.)

Two thousand gallons of oxygen was consumed by Lion Chie, of 225 Clinton St., Brooklyn, N. Y., in his desperate fight against death from pneumonia, before the doctors pronounced him out of danger. The oxygen used cost \$425.

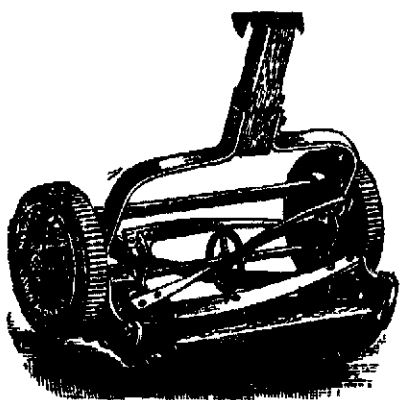
## MR. SMITH MAKES A STATEMENT.

(From Omaha World-Herald, Feb. 23, 1900.)  
Oxygenator Co. Gentlemen—On Oct. 6th my son was taken down very suddenly with pleuro-pneumonia fever. Our physician pronounced the case hopeless. The Perfect Oxygenator King was applied and in less than 20 minutes everyone at the bedside noticed a change for the better.

The use of the P. O. K. will overcome weakness and disease. It acts on the system while the patient sleeps. It removes pain. It strengthens the nerves. It will cure PARALYSIS, RHEUMATISM, HAY FEVER, GENERAL DEBILITY, CONSTIPATION AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.

Do not forget you have a chance to try the P. O. K. before you buy it. It will save you hundreds of dollars. Rooms 3 and 4 Schmitz Block.  
CHARLES WESLEY BUSSARD,  
Manager.  
Office open evenings.

## Lawn Mowers....



When it comes to

## LAWN MOWERS

We are strictly in it. The

## New Quaker City,

Low and High Wheel.

## Continental,

## Oak Lawn.

RUN EASY.

They are all reliable and fully warranted.

F. M. SMITH & CO.,  
Phone, 204. 22 Calhoun St.

MONA CH. Sewing Machine Oil. Sewing Machine Oil. Sewing Machine Oil.

## EVER AT PRAYER

A MINISTER'S DAUGHTER IS ADJUDGED INSANE.

HAS RELIGIOUS HYSTERIA

HAS TRANCES WHENEVER SHE ATTENDS CHURCH.

INTERESTING INDIANA ITEMS

NEWS GATHERED FROM THE HOOSIER REALM.

Anderson, Ind., May 12.—Mrs. Catherine Cory, a well-known woman of this city, was adjudged insane today. Mrs. Cory has been under great religious excitement for several years, and is continually praying. Those who have been with her say that there is not a half hour during the day or night that she is not praying for something, and because she does not get what she prays for at once she thinks she is not saved, and goes into hysteria. Mrs. Cory goes into a trance every time she attends church, and falls to the floor, where she will remain for hours at a time. Mrs. Cory is a daughter of Rev. Mr. Ross, a Christian church minister.

### JAILOR HYPNOTIZED.

Decatur, Ind., May 12.—A peculiar case of jail delivery is reported at Geneva. Frank Steed, a hypnotist, had been in jail for several days. Yesterday, as alleged, he hypnotized the turnkey, who unlocked the door at his bidding, and suffered him to walk away. Two bloodhounds were put on the trail of the fugitive without avail.

### A BOY WHO DRANK LYE.

Auburn, Ind., May 12.—Lodie, the fourteen-year-old son of S. S. Potter, when two and a half years old, drank several swallows of lye as it ran from the leach. The poison destroyed the tissues of the stomach, and for six months he took nothing but a teaspoonful of milk at intervals. For five years more his only diet was milk in small quantities. As he grew older the quantity was increased until now he can nourish the juices from meats and also eat soups. The lad is small for his age, but vigorous and energetic, and is well at the front of his class in school.

### BREACH OF PROMISE SUIT.

Elkhart, Ind., May 12.—The locally noted breach of promise suit of Matilda Jacobs vs. Valentine Blough will come up at Albion next week, and a large array of legal counsel will appear for the plaintiff and defendant. Mrs. Jacobs is a widow, of Goshen, and has seen many winters. The defendant, too, one of the wealthiest farmers of Lagrange county, is fast approaching the evening of life. He is a unique character and the eccentricities of the plaintiff promise to be a better drawing card than a circus.

### WITHOUT OPPOSITION.

Auburn, Ind., May 12.—The temperance workers of this city have been whipped by the saloons, and yesterday the county commissioners granted a license to Thomas Sommers without opposition. There is a case pending in the circuit court against a former applicant, Charlie Fell, who was granted a license by the commissioners, who held that the remonstrance, as filed by the power-of-attorney, was illegal.

### ZION PARK ASSEMBLY.

Zionsville, Ind., May 12.—The Zion Park Assembly will meet August 2 to 19, and will be directed by Rev. J. B. Sites, of the M. E. church, who had charge of it last year. Albert G. Shoop, of Detroit, will have charge of the music again, and some of the special speakers engaged are: T. J. Coultas, of Morristown, N. J.; Z. T. Sweeney, of Columbus, and C. W. Tinsley, of Indianapolis. A new dining hall will be erected before the meeting and other improvements will be made. Last year 25,000 people visited the grounds.

### FRANCHISE ANNULLED.

Laporte, Ind., May 12.—The county commissioners have annulled the franchise of the Northern Traction company, to build an electric railway connecting this city with Michigan City. This leaves the field open to the Indiana Railroad company, of South Bend, owners of the South Bend, Elkhart and Goshen Interurban system, and they will probably now enter the field.

### FOR AN ATTORNEY VOID.

ty commissioners have reversed a former decision and declared void the power of attorney which 324 people of Nappanee gave to prevent a liquor license being granted. The people had organized to drive out all the saloons located there. The commissioners have granted license to a man who will open a saloon.

### A GOVERNMENT CONTRACT.

Kendallville, Ind., May 12.—The Flint & Walling Manufacturing company, of this city, makers of windmills, have received an order from the government to equip the weather bureau stations with storm warnings.

### FIVE CANDIDATES.

Bluffton, Ind., May 12.—Jasper Courtney, city marshal for two years, has tendered his resignation, which has been accepted. There are five candidates for the vacancy.

### MURDERER IS KILLED.

Richmond, Ind., May 12.—Edward Rathven, the negro who was killed on the Hocking Valley railroad Wednesday night and for whose arrest a reward of \$1,000 was offered, owing to his having shot Officer John Shupp at Cleveland, O., Sunday night, was well known to the police of this city. Four years ago he was arrested here for burglary under the name of Edward Jennings, and received a two years' sentence to the penitentiary. Rathven also went under the name of James Flick. He was 28 years old. He was credited with two murders and one successful jail delivery within the past two years.

### DEATH FROM CIGARETTES.

Noblesville, Ind., May 12.—Frank Hull, aged 22, died Thursday from heart trouble resulting from excessive cigarette smoking. He smoked from five to seven packages a day. After death his skin became spotted and the poison oozed through his pores.

### PHENOMENON UNDER ARREST

HE AND HIS STAFF GATHERED IN AT MUNCIE.

Taken to Lafayette Charged With Fraudulent Practice of Medicine.

The "Boy Phenomenon," who held forth for a brief but dazzling period in this city some months ago, dispensing the boon of his alleged mysterious healing upon the lame, the halt, the blind, the deaf and the afflicted of every type, has come to grief at Muncie. It will be recalled that great crowds gathered at Masonic Temple and thronged his rooms at the hotel to come under the spell of the phenomenon's powers to vanquish disease.

The warrant for the arrest of the party was sworn out at Lafayette and the charge is fraudulent practice of medicine. The affidavit was made by Edward J. Williams, of Dayton, Ohio, who was one of the phenomenon's patients at Lafayette. Dr. I. L. Sherman, the lecturer; C. J. Ross, business manager; Dr. I. P. Sinclair and G. Firebrick, the "phenomenon," compose the party placed under arrest. They were taken to Lafayette to face the charges of a number of ex-patients who claim to have been relieved of their cash without any corresponding relief from their physical infirmities.

### CUT AN ARTERY.

Mrs. Griebel, a lady residing at 138 West Third street, had her right arm badly cut while cleaning house this morning. She was doing some work near where a number of empty jars were standing, when her foot caught and she fell, breaking a number of the jars in her fall. She struck her arm on the jagged edge of one of the jars and cut a gash several inches long, almost severing an artery. A large quantity of blood was lost before the flow was stanching, and the lady was unable to speak on account of weakness. Dr. J. F. Stults was summoned and found it necessary to put nine stitches in the wound.

### TURNVEREIN "VORWAERTS"

Will give a gymnastic exhibition, concert and ball Thursday, May 17th, at their hall (Randall Hall) for the benefit of the class going to Philadelphia. Admission, 25c a person.

New Century Wall Papers. Kell & Kell, 116 Calhoun street.

Wall paper to PLEASE you; cheap, TOO, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun St.

Use the Hartsell Ice Cream. 10c for 100.

New Century Wall Papers. Kell & Kell, 116 Calhoun street.

## READY FOR THE BIG BAZAAR

FAIR AT LIBRARY HALL OPENS THIS EVENING.

Auditorium is a Maze of Beautiful Decoration—The Booths and the Committees.

A parade of Catholic societies, headed by the City band, will mark the opening of the Cathedral bazaar at Library hall this evening, and the event promises to far surpass any similar event of recent years. Inside the big auditorium the carpenters, drapers and decorators have wrought a wonderful transformation and supplied a handsome setting for the picture to be presented when hundreds of visitors shall gather this evening to enjoy the beauties and pleasures of the opening night.

Green and white predominate in the decorations, which are the work of the drapers from the People's store, under the supervision of Henry Beadell, who has labored unceasingly as president of the exposition. The booths are exceptionally attractive and about the first feature that catches the eye on entering the hall is the large Maypole booth, occupying the center of the room. Here are the candy and flowers, presided over by a committee of young ladies. Among the other distinctive booths are the El Dorado booth of the Entre Nous club, in front of which is a pretty house shoe design. Fancy work will be a leading feature here. At the northeast corner of the room is the colonial booth, under the management of the Rosary society. It is essentially a housewife's booth and there is an endless variety of useful articles on sale. The art booth will prove another point of interest.

Ranged along the north side of the hall are the hundreds of gifts to be distributed in the contests and drawings. These have a total value of three thousand dollars and more than sixty individuals and business houses are represented in the donors. These donations cover a wide variety of desirable gifts, among them being a \$500 piano, two carriages, an organ, furniture of all kinds, carpets, rugs, etc., and in addition to the display in the hall is a valuable building lot on Union avenue. Exhibitors, too, have provided an elaborate display of their wares in most attractive shape. The electric lighting in the hall is perfect and upon the stage the ladies will serve light refreshments. An expert palmist will also be present.

The musical features will be well worth hearing, for the City band and Reineke's orchestra will be present each evening during the two weeks of the fair. The various ladies' committees, under the leadership of Mrs. J. M. Dinnen, have labored as only enthusiastic ladies can and evidence of their taste and skill is seen at every point of the great undertaking. Up to this time 4,800 gift distribution tickets have been sold at \$1 each and these alone mean more than thirteen thousand admissions to the fair. President McKinley yesterday sent a letter of regret in response to the invitation sent him, and expressed a cordial wish for the success of the fair. Accompanying the letter was a cabinet photograph of the president and Mrs. McKinley, which will be on exhibition in the art booth. Governor Mount and a portion of his staff will be present on the evening of May 22.

### THE COMMITTEES.

Heading the staff which will conduct the bazaar is a reception committee composed of Mesdames W. F. Breen, Charles Muhler, John Mohr, Robert DeWald, B. S. O'Connor and W. M. McKinnin. The committee in charge of the various booths are as follows:

Refreshments—Mrs. K. Baker, Mrs. Betts, the Misses Carrie Wort, Edith Fox, Jennie Mooney, Vera Gaffie, Frances Dreier, E. Autentz, C. Fleming, Irma Hutzel, Loretta Logan, Winnie Callahan, Maud Muhler and Helen Quinn.

Art Exhibit—Misses Loretta Noll, Laura Eggemann, Olivia Fox, Loretta Cody, Grace Hogan, Maud Nottelme, Catherine Smith, Laura Rundell.

Colonial Booth—Mesdames J. Fox, B. Noll, L. Jocquel, W. H. Dreier, P. McDonald, C. Betzler.

Flowers and Candy—Misses Annie Aurenz, Rose Fox, Ende Reuss, Edith Phillips, Celecia Gaffie, Loretta Dreier, Claudia Donnelly, Velma Ohneck, May Garvey, Rosalie Baker, Loretta Dittos, Joannette Muhler.

El Dorado Booth—Mesdames A. W. Golden, A. J. Dittos, Owen Corcoran, T. Gerow, H. Beadell, Alice Schoenbein, J. B. Reuss, P. A. Moran, E. Marky, W. D. Scheiffer, J. G. Baker.

Lemonade—Misses Lucy and Nellie Tiernan, Lizzie and Kittie McGee, Mrs. T. Corcoran.

Young Ladies' Booth—Misses O'Connor, Litot, Connors, M. Fox, Mannix, Brennan, L. Jouquet, M. Hutzel, Romary, Mary Scheiders.

SCRIPTURE ON 10.

church, assisted by Schlatter's orchestra, will render Gabriel's splendid scripture oratorio-cantata tomorrow evening. Following is the program:

—Part 1.—  
Overture—Schlatter's Orchestra.  
Prelude ..... Instrumental  
And the Lord Said .....  
Unison Solo, Tenor Solo and Chorus  
The Philistines Challenge .....  
..... Chorus  
David and Goliath .....  
..... Solo, Deut. Chorus and Solo  
The Song of Triumph ..... Chorus  
Cast Thy Burdens Upon Him .....  
..... Solo and Chorus  
The Lord Therefore be Judge .....  
Male Chorus, Soprano Solo and Double Chorus.  
Anthems of Praise ..... Part Song  
Blessed, Thine Blessed .....  
..... Duet and Chorus  
I Will Lay Me Down in Peace .....  
..... Duet, Chorus, Solo and Chorus  
—Part 2.—  
Voluntary—Schlatter's Orchestra  
O, Lord, Rebuke Me Not .....  
..... Male Chorus  
Cast Thy Burdens on the Lord .....  
..... Ladies' Chorus  
Out of Darkness Into Light .....  
..... Solo and Chorus  
Thou Art My Trust .....  
..... Solo and Chorus  
My Shepherd ..... Solo and Duet  
After the Battle of Gilboa .....  
..... Solo and Chorus  
The Song of David ..... Solo  
Hail to Our King ..... Chorus  
Thank Be to God ..... Recitative  
Blessed Is He ..... Chorus  
Selection—Schlatter's Orchestra.

### PROMINENT PIONEER DEAD

BENJAMIN HAINES, OF ABOITE, IS NO MORE.

Remains of Miss Alice d'Isay Interred at Lindenwood—Other Mortuary Matters.

Benjamin Haines, for more than half a century a resident of Allen county, died Friday at his home in Aboite township at the advanced age of seventy-two years. Death was due to the infirmities of age. Mr. Haines was widely known and universally esteemed all over the county. He was born in Wooster, Ohio, December 3, 1827, and came to Allen county in 1842, settling upon the farm which has since been his home. He was a veteran, having served in company E, 142d Indiana volunteers, receiving an honorable discharge at Nashville at the close of the civil war.

Surviving are the bereaved widow and eight children—Peter Haines, who has charge of Charles McCulloch's farm; William, Henry, Wilson and Lincoln Haines, all residing in Allen county; Mrs. Emma Miller, of Wells county; Mrs. Lucy Kyler, of Lake township; and Mrs. Belle Claie, of Indianapolis.

The funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock from the residence and at 2 o'clock from the Campbellite church in Aboite township. The officiating clergyman will be Rev. Arthur Gillespie.

### JOHNS.

Charles Johns (colored), infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Wilbert Johns, of Dunfee, died last evening from measles, at the age of ten months. The funeral services were held this afternoon from the residence.

### REST IN LINDENWOOD.

The remains of Miss Alice d'Isay, who died in Kansas City, Mo., on November 24, last, were brought to Fort Wayne over the Wabash at noon today and laid to rest in Lindenwood cemetery. The deceased was a daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Isaac d'Isay and since her death the body has rested in a receiving vault at Kansas City.

### FUNERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Kraus.—The remains of Mrs. Leopold Kraus, who died at Columbia City Friday at the age of fifty-eight years, will reach the city Sunday morning at 9 o'clock in a special train and the funeral party will go direct to Lindenwood. A large number of sorrowing friends will accompany the remains. Mrs. Kraus was well known in Jewish circles and very highly esteemed by all. She was a sister-in-law of Abraham Wolf, of this city. A husband and six children survive.

Gutermuth.—Funeral services of Mrs. Val Gutermuth will be held Sunday afternoon from the residence of the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Poyser, 566 South Broadway, at 2 o'clock. Rev. Dr. Moffat will officiate.

Trisch.—Funeral services of David Trisch will be held from the residence on Spy Run avenue, near Elizabeth street, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. A. K. Zortman officiating.

Wys.—Funeral services of Mrs. A. h Wyse will be held from the residence, 1000 N. 10th street.

## MONDAY MORNING

At 8 o'clock, we place on sale

## 5,000 SHIRT WAISTS

Which were saved from the fire at the IMPERIAL WAIST FACTORY. These Waists have all been washed, and in the regular way are worth from 50c to \$1.50 each.

Take your choice of the lot at

All Sizes 15 Cents Each All Colors

Sale Commences Monday Morning.

## The People's Store.

The largest exclusive furniture store in Indiana.

## All-Round Satisfaction.

Woman wants furniture to satisfy her sense of elegance and refinement; our furniture is DESIGNED accordingly. Man, who holds the purse strings, hates to open them very wide; our furniture is priced accordingly. Both man and woman wants furniture that lasts; ours is MADE accordingly. Everything marked down to lowest possible figure. You may hunt the city over and you will find that the values here cannot be obtained elsewhere for same quality of goods.

Our guarantee goes with everything we sell. Your purchase must be satisfactory or we cheerfully refund your money. This house is noted for its fair dealing.

The Pape Furniture Co.  
26 TO 30 EAST BERRY ST.

THE QUALITY STORE

## LAWN MOWERS



The best Lawn Mowers money can buy are to be had at our store. They are the

PENNSYLVANIA, QUAKER CITY and WESTFIELD.

The three standard mowers of the world. Our prices on these goods are right. Call and see them before buying.

C. C. SCHLATTER & CO.,  
Hardware, Garden Hose, Paints and Oils.

38 and 40 East Columbia Street.

## Prevention Better than Cure

Because in the case of moth it is the only remedy possible. Our moth balls will render furs and other articles of winter clothing absolutely secure against the ravages of these pests. Don't delay action where the emergency is immediate. Today, and not tomorrow, is the moth ball time, since mischief once done is irreparable.

Home phone 1374.

Fort Wayne, Ind.



H. C. GRANNEMAN,  
74 Calhoun St.

## A Hattersly & Son.

PLUMBERS,

STEAM AND

GAS FITTERS.

45 E. MAIN

Rome City And Return

50c

SUNDAY

4:15

## PUTS FLESH ON THREE IN A ROW.

**JOHNSON'S DYSPEPSIA CURE**  
A. C. Katt, 84 Clinton St., Opp. Postoffice.  
For sale by DRUGGIST & REC. and all leading druggists.

## Reliable Bicycles at Low Prices.

For \$27.50 we have a bicycle that you can be proud to own—a genuine 1900 IDEAL (made by the Rambler folks), G. & J. Clincher tires (\$25 with Good-year tires), any color. Two-piece crank shaft, all bearings dust proof, adjustable handle bar. Everything right. Easy payments if you prefer. IDEALS, '99 pattern, \$20; fully guaranteed for the season. '99 \$50.00 Clipper Bicycles, \$30 while they last.

## A. C. KATT,

84 Clinton St., Opp. Postoffice.  
Repairing of all kinds.  
Foot Pumps, 25c.  
Electric Bicycle Lamps, \$4.

## POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

### JOINT SENATOR.

I hereby announce that I will be a candidate for joint senator to represent the senatorial district of Allen and Adams counties in the next Indiana senate, subject to the decision of the democratic convention to be held in Decatur May 22d.

STEPHEN B. FLEMING.

## Banjos, Guitars, Zithers, Band Instruments.

The Largest and Most Complete Stock in Fort Wayne.

## Sheet Music.

All the Latest Songs, Two Steps, beside the Large Stock of Classical Selections.

## PIANOS.

WEBER, CHICKERING, KRANICH & BACH, WHEELLOCK, FISCHER, HAINES & CO. AND STUYVESANT.

The finest line of High-Grade and Medium Priced Pianos in the city. Organs and everything known to music sold for cash or on easy payments.

## Geo. Jacob's,

98 Calhoun Street.  
29-eod-1f

## WELL HOW IS THIS!

You can buy goods at 208 Hanna street cheaper than you can purchase any place in the city. Potatoes, 35 and 40 cts. per bushel; tomatoes, four 3-lb cans for 25 cts; can corn, 8 cts.; 3-lb string beans per can, 5 cts.; asparagus, big cans, value 25 cts, we sell per can, 15 cts.; hominy, 3-lb can, 5 cts.; nice prunes, per lb, 5 cts.; sardines, mustard and oil, per box, 5 cts.; nice line of breakfast bacon, smoked, 8 and 9 cts. lb. Fresh meat, beef, pork, bologna of all kinds, cheaper than you purchase any place. Strictly pure lard, per lb, 8 cts.; Chicago lard, per lb, 7 cts. All city flour per sack, 90 cts, or \$3.60 per bbl. Corn, oats, chop feed, hay, straw for bedding and also for carpet. Men's shoes, satin calf, Kangaroo calf, worth, \$3.00, we sell for \$1.50. We have men's shoes worth \$5.00 we sell for \$3.00—black and tan—any color you want. Men's working shoes, creoles, \$1.25. We will sell as long as they last ladies' and children's shoes from 75 cts. to \$2.50, worth \$5.00. Bought a large stock of shoes before they advanced and cash paid and bills discounted. Remember, we don't pay rent and we don't pay clerks; we do our own work; no expense. Come and see our goods before you buy elsewhere. Everything is guaranteed. Remember the place. M. Frank, 208 Hanna street. Home phone 963. Orders delivered to any place in the city. Hand-pleated navy soup beans, 4 for 35 cts. Green peas, 4 for 35 cts. Boston baked

## THREE IN A ROW.

FORT WAYNE WON AGAIN FROM THE NEW CASTLES.

## SWAIM WAS IN GREAT FORM

AND SUPPORT GIVEN HIM WAS

GILT EDGED.

## BUNCHED HITS DID THE WORK

WHEELING, YOUNGSTOWN AND DAYTON WON.

INTER-STATE LEAGUE.

|                 | Won. | Lost. | Per Cent. |
|-----------------|------|-------|-----------|
| Toledo.....     | 9    | 4     | .692      |
| Wheeling.....   | 9    | 4     | .692      |
| Dayton.....     | 9    | 5     | .643      |
| New Castle..... | 8    | 6     | .571      |
| Fort Wayne..... | 6    | 8     | .429      |
| Mansfield.....  | 5    | 8     | .385      |
| Youngstown..... | 5    | 9     | .357      |
| Columbus.....   | 3    | 10    | .231      |

The Fort Waynes are demonstrating a fact so well established last season that the team is one of the best away-from-home teams in the country. Since leaving Fort Wayne five games have been played and three of these were victories. Even should they lose today it would mean half of the six games won. "Cy" Swaim was on the rubber in the game yesterday and he pitched one of his old-time games. He did something else, too, fielding his position in excellent form. The support he received was of a high order, the only misplay being by Babb, and it didn't count. "Doggie" Miller was again in evidence and made two or three great catches in right field. Bergen was behind the bat, Brashear on second and Hollingsworth on the bench. Letcher made a fine running catch off Pat Wright's bat. Two runs were earned in the second inning. Jack Glasscock made a single and Belden sacrificed him to second. Babb's two-bagger scored Glasscock and Bergen's double sent Babb over the rubber. Another run came in the seventh on Brashear's double. Krueger's sacrifice and Letcher's single. In the eighth the fourth run crossed the plate after two were out. Babb singled and Bergen was safe on an error. Swaim's single drove Babb home. Babb made a wonderful stop of a grounder from Graffius' bat and prevented two runs from scoring. Score:

|                    | R. | H. | P. | O. | A. | E. |
|--------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| McCredie, lf.....  | 0  | 0  | 2  | 1  | 0  | 0  |
| Van Buren, cf..... | 0  | 2  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 0  |
| Hoffman, lf.....   | 0  | 0  | 2  | 0  | 0  | 0  |
| Graffius, c.....   | 1  | 1  | 3  | 0  | 0  | 0  |
| Wright, lb.....    | 0  | 0  | 11 | 2  | 0  | 0  |
| Natties, ss.....   | 0  | 1  | 1  | 5  | 0  | 0  |
| F Miller, 2b.....  | 0  | 3  | 3  | 3  | 0  | 0  |
| Cargo, 3b.....     | 0  | 0  | 1  | 2  | 1  | 0  |
| Smith, p.....      | 0  | 0  | 0  | 3  | 0  | 0  |
| Totals.....        | 1  | 7  | 24 | 16 | 1  | 0  |

## NEW CASTLE.

|                    | R. | H. | P. | O. | A. | E. |
|--------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Brashear, 2b.....  | 1  | 1  | 0  | 2  | 0  | 0  |
| Krueger, ss.....   | 0  | 0  | 1  | 3  | 0  | 0  |
| Letcher, cf.....   | 0  | 1  | 3  | 0  | 0  | 0  |
| G. Miller, lf..... | 0  | 2  | 3  | 0  | 0  | 0  |
| Glasscock, lb..... | 1  | 1  | 8  | 1  | 0  | 0  |
| Belden, lf.....    | 0  | 1  | 2  | 0  | 0  | 0  |
| Babb, 3b.....      | 2  | 2  | 3  | 2  | 1  | 0  |
| Bergen, c.....     | 0  | 1  | 5  | 1  | 0  | 0  |
| Swaim, p.....      | 0  | 1  | 1  | 2  | 0  | 0  |
| Totals.....        | 4  | 10 | 26 | 11 | 1  | 0  |

## SCORE BY INNINGS.

New Castle. 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1  
Fort Wayne. 0 2 0 0 0 1 1—4

Two-base hits—Babb, Bergen, Brashear. Stolen bases—McCredie, Brashear, Miller, Babb. Sacrifice hits—Van Buren, Brashear, Krueger, Letcher, Belden. 2. Double plays—Miller and Wright. Base on balls—Off Smith, 3; off Swaim, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Smith, 1. Struck out—By Swaim, 2; by Smith, 1. Passed balls—Bergen, 2. Time of game—1:35. Umpire—Colgan.

## OTHER INTER-STATE GAMES.

YOUNGSTOWN, 7; COLUMBUS, 5.

Columbus, O., May 12.—Score: Columbus, 2 0 2 1 0 0 0—5  
Y'gstown, 3 1 0 0 1 0 2—7  
Hits—Columbus, 6; Youngstown, 10. Errors—Columbus, 1; Youngstown, 5. Batteries—Crowe and Cim; Wolfe and Beville.

DAYTON, 4; TOLEDO, 1.

Dayton, O., May 12.—Score: Dayton, 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 1—4  
Toledo, 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1  
Hits—Dayton, 11; Toledo, 6. Errors—Dayton, 2; Toledo, 1. Batteries—Rosebrough and Donahue; Joss and Arthur.

MANSFIELD, 6; WHEELING, 1.

Mansfield, O., May 12.—Score:

Wheeling, 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1  
Hits—Mansfield, 7; Wheeling, 8. Errors—Mansfield, 1. Batteries—Meredith and Belt; Bates and Ritter.

## NATIONAL LEAGUE.

|                   | Won. | Lost. | Per Cent. |
|-------------------|------|-------|-----------|
| Philadelphia..... | 13   | 5     | .722      |
| Brooklyn.....     | 9    | 7     | .563      |
| Cincinnati.....   | 9    | 8     | .555      |
| St. Louis.....    | 8    | 8     | .500      |
| Pittsburgh.....   | 8    | 9     | .471      |
| Chicago.....      | 8    | 10    | .444      |
| New York.....     | 6    | 9     | .400      |
| Boston.....       | 5    | 10    | .333      |

## YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Philadelphia, 20; Cincinnati, 11.

## AMERICAN LEAGUE.

|                   | Won. | Lost. | Per Cent. |
|-------------------|------|-------|-----------|
| Milwaukee.....    | 12   | 6     | .667      |
| Indianapolis..... | 10   | 6     | .625      |
| Cleveland.....    | 9    | 7     | .562      |
| Chicago.....      | 10   | 8     | .556      |
| Buffalo.....      | 7    | 8     | .467      |
| Kansas City.....  | 8    | 11    | .421      |
| Minneapolis.....  | 8    | 12    | .400      |
| Detroit.....      | 5    | 11    | .313      |

## YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Chicago, 7; Indianapolis, 1.  
Cleveland, 7; Milwaukee, 5.

## NOTES OF THE GAME.

The Dayton News says that Glasscock has signed a pitcher named Lloyd of the Washington, Ind., team. The Fort Waynes will return next Thursday and begin a series of games with Columbus, the new member of the league.

The Shamrocks' line-up tomorrow afternoon in the game with the Eagles will be: O'Meara, c; McDarby, 1b; Cherry, 2b; Smith, ss; Quinn, cf; Raily, 3b; Romary, lf; Nolan, rf; Robbins, p.

Flick, former Inter State, now with Philadelphia, still keeps up his wonderful batting and will lead the league at the rate he is traveling. Yesterday he "copped out" three hits, one of them a three-bagger.

Fort Wayne doesn't need ball players nearly as much as it needs condition and an even break on luck. There isn't a team in the league that knows base ball better than the Hoosiers and spectators can always be certain of seeing all the points played when Fort Wayne is a contesting team.

The Shamrocks will play the crack Indianapolis Reserves at Indianapolis on the 27th of this month. The Reserves have fine inclosed grounds and are booking the fastest independent teams in this vicinity. The Cincinnati Shamrocks and the All-Kentuckians, of Covington, have also been booked to play in Indianapolis.

The New Castle papers talked about winning three and certainly not less than two from the Fort Waynes on this trip. As usual there is disappointment in Quakerdom when the Hoosiers visit there and now the Novocastrians are lucky if they win one game. The newspapers speak highly of the work of "Doggie" Miller, Babb and Krueger.

The "fans" are elated at the showing of the team on the trip and whatever the result of the game today, scores of them are going to Toledo tomorrow to see the Toledo taken into camp. Drummy or Doeschler will do the twirling. Passenger Agent R. G. Thompson, of the Wabash, has arranged to run a special train, leaving Fort Wayne at 7:30 in the morning and returning leaves Toledo at 8 p. m.

Flood hasn't reported. Here is a case wherein Fort Wayne has away the best of it. If Buffalo wants him President Franklin must put up a few hundred "plunks," as all delays and kicking will not be of benefit to him. The board of arbitration has decided in favor of Fort Wayne and F. DeHaas Robinson will see to it that this city doesn't get the worst of the deal. The sooner President Franklin puts up that much sooner will the Flood case be permanently settled.

The American league is making an effort to keep "Bumpus" Jones and if they want him they have got the best of it and Fort Wayne "fans" won't care much. Walter Wilmot, of Minneapolis, wants "Bumps" to pitch for his team. Mr. Mautner has agreed on terms with Jones, but according to a rule in vogue in the Western league one club cannot release a player to another league without first giving the other members of the American league a chance to sign him. Under this rule Mr. Wilmot will probably hold Jones if he wants him badly. Ream is getting better at his home in Rochester and with him the Fort Waynes will be strong enough in the box. The present twirlers appear to have struck their gait.

Wall paper to PLEASE you; cheap, TOO, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun St.

Himes & Rosenwinkel does all kinds of bicycle repairing. Have largest stock of sundries in the city. Call and see us. Phone 1476 M. 28 Harrison St.

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## THE MARKETS.

Chicago, May 12.—The corn market, in an active slump the first part of today's session, dropped 1c, under liquidation, stop-loss selling and lack of support. Certain bull interests were heavy sellers. Cables were lower and the weather was favorable, about the only news. Receipts here were 166 cars. July opened steady, unchanged to 1/8c lower at 37 3/4c. It touched 37 3/4c and then began the decline, rapidly sinking to 36 3/4c. The market steadied at this point.

The wheat market broke in sympathy with corn and because of generally excellent weather and no particular outside trade. The opening was steady, July 1/8c@1/4c over yesterday at 65 1/2c@66c, because Liverpool showed less decline than had been expected in view of the slump here yesterday. A lone quotation showing a sale of July at 66c was put on the blackboard shortly after the opening and then wheat, too, coasted to 65 1/2c. There was fair support from shorts at this point and a reaction to 65 1/2c@65 3/4c followed. Receipts here were 21 cars, none of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 424 cars against 315 last week and 236 a year ago.

Oats, with the example of corn and wheat so prominent, could do nothing but decline in sympathy. The result was that July, having opened a shade higher at 23 1/2c@23 3/4c, slid off with the greatest ease to 21 1/2c. Receipts here were 169 cars.

Provisions were firm but quiet, helped by a rather strong hog market and small hog receipts. July pork opened 2 1/2c over yesterday at \$11.55; July lard a shade lower at \$6.82 1/2 and July ribs unchanged at \$6.55.

## THE CLOSE.

Prices at the close were as follows: Wheat—May, 64 1/2c; July, 65 3/4c. Corn—May, 36 1/2c; July, 37 3/4c. Oats—May, 21 1/2c; June, 21 1/2c; July, 21 1/2c. Pork—May, \$11.45; July, \$11.57 1/2. Lard—May, \$6.82 1/2; July, \$6.87 1/2. Ribs—May, \$6.50; July, \$6.55. Sept., \$6.55. Flax—Cash N. W., \$1.80; Cash S. W., \$1.80; May, \$1.80; Sept., \$1.21 1/2; Oct., \$1.16 1/2.

## CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, May 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 100; market nominally steady. Good to prime, steers, \$5.00@5.50; poor to medium, \$4.25@4.85; stockers and feeders, \$3.75@5.00; cows, \$3.00@4.60; heifers, \$3.25@5.00; canners, \$2.40@3.00; bulls, \$2.90@4.30; calves, \$4.50@6.50; Texas fed steers, \$4.00@5.20; Texas bulls, \$3.25@3.75.

## THE DAY ON WALL STREET.

New York, May 12.—The stock market showed weakness at the opening today, but losses were restricted to fractions except in a few specialties. Tobacco was very active and feverish, opening down 1/8c and rallying 1 1/2c. Sugar lost 1 1/2c and Continental Tobacco a point. Missouri Pacific was supported and after opening unchanged was lifted a shade.

Considerable support was evident in the railroad list, as the stocks were advanced in face of the heavy liquidation in the specialties. Continental Tobacco preferred made a sensational drop of 8 1/2 points. Missouri Pacific was bid up a point above yesterday's close after a fractional decline. In other railroad stocks the recoveries were not so large, but extended to a fraction in the Trunk lines and the Grangers. The bears began to cover in the specialties and Sugar recovered 1 1/2c. American Tobacco 3 1/2c and Continental Tobacco preferred 5 points. Some wide declines were recorded in stocks little traded in. The rally was not well held and prices gave way in spots at 11 o'clock.

Prices fell below the previous low level in the second hour. Railroad stocks were freely offered and lost a point in many cases. People's Gas fell 2 1/2c and the local tractions were notably weak. The expected heavy increase in loans failed to show in the bank statement and an effort was made to rally the market against the bears. Only a few stocks recovered to any extent, the general list maintaining its heavy tone. The closing was dull and unsteady at mixed net changes.

## NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, May 12.—Butter—Receipts, 2,813 pkgs; market strong; western creamery, 16 1/2c@20 1/2c. Cheese—Receipts, 1,063 pkgs; market firm; fancy large white, 10 1/2c; fancy large colored, 10 1/2c@10 3/4c; fancy small, 9 1/2c@9 3/4c; fancy small colored, 9 1/2c@9 3/4c.

ket barely steady; storage western at mark, 13 1/4c@13 3/4c; regular packing at mark, 12 1/2c@12 3/4c; southern at mark, 11 1/2c@12c. Sugar—Raw, steady; refined, quiet. Coffee—Market quiet; No. 7 Rio, 7 9-10c.

## WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

New York, May 12.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Surplus reserve, dec. .... \$ 645,750  
Loans, dec. .... 287,900  
Specie, dec. .... 1,687,100  
Legal tenders, inc. .... 568,100  
Deposits, dec. .... 1,908,000  
Circulation, inc. .... 90,000  
The banks now hold \$15,332,725 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

## THE MONEY MARKET.

New York, May 12.—Money on call nominal; prime mercantile paper, 3 1/4c@4 1/4c per cent; sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.88 1/4@4.89 1/4 for demand and at \$4.84 1/2 for 60 days; posted rates, 4.85@4.85 1/2 and \$4.89 @4.89 1/2; commercial bills, \$4.83 1/2@4.84 1/2; bar silver, 60c; silver certificates, 60c@60 1/2c; Mexican dollars, 47 1/2c.

## THE BOND MARKET.

New York, May 12.—State bonds inactive; railroad bonds irregular; government bonds irregular. Refunding 2s, when issued, 102 1/2c. U. S. 2s registered, 99 1/2c. U. S. 3s registered, 109 1/2c. U. S. 3s coupon, 109 1/2c. U. S. 4s registered (new), 133 1/2c. U. S. 4s coupon (new), 133 1/2c. U. S. 4s registered (old), 114 1/2c. U. S. 4s coupon (old), 114 1/2c. U. S. 5s registered, 112 1/2c. U. S. 5s coupon, 112 1/2c.

## KEPT MARRIAGE A SECRET

TWO FORT WAYNE PEOPLE WEDDED IN AUBURN.

Ceremony Was Performed One Month Ago Today and Friends Did Not Know.

The friends of Charley Ashley and Miss Jessie Sweet will be surprised to know that they have been married for exactly one month. Until yesterday not even the relatives and most intimate friends of the young people knew that they were man and wife. On April 12 they went to Auburn and secured a marriage license and there the ceremony was performed by Rev. Henry Arlin, of the First Presbyterian church. There was no opposition to the marriage, but the young lady had often told friends that when she married no one would know it. She kept her promise and it was only yesterday that Mrs. Warren Sweet, mother of the young wife, informed friends of the marriage and agreed that the announcement should be made. The young couple had returned to their respective homes after the wedding at Auburn and friends did not suspect that they had wedded. Mr. Ashley is a son of George L. Ashley, the dairyman, and it is understood that he and his young bride will soon go to housekeeping in the east end. Mrs. Ashley has been staying with her parents on Wagner street.

New Century Wall Papers. Kell & Kell, 116 Calhoun street.

Wall paper to PLEASE you; cheap, TOO, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun St.

Ladies' goods made up to measure at G. Schmidt's, 37 E. Berry street. Phone 510. 271f.

Wall paper to PLEASE you; cheap, TOO, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun St.

AN OUTING AT THE OCEAN.

Seashore Excursion Via Pennsylvania Lines Will Be Run August 9th.

The annual low rate excursion to the seashore will be run via the Pennsylvania lines Thursday, August 9th. On that date reduced fare tickets will be sold to Atlantic City, Cape May, Angelsea, Avalon, Holly Beach, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Wildwood, New Jersey, Rehoboth, Del., and Ocean City, Md. The round trip from Fort Wayne will be \$14.50 to either of the ten resorts mentioned, which constitute the most popular summer havens along the Atlantic coast.

No more enjoyable vacation outing can be planned than a visit to the seashore in mid-summer. Arrangements may be made for participating in the pleasures offered by this excursion by communicating with Mr. J. E. Ross, Ticket Agent.

a28 m5,5,9,12,16

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## MUNICIPAL NEWS.

BOARD ACTS ON HAYDEN STREET MATTER.

BENEFITS ARE FIXED AT \$2,000

CITY OFFICIALS RETURN FROM MUNICIPAL LEAGUE.

MEETS NEXT IN RICHMOND

WORK PROGRESSING RAPIDLY ON SEWERS.

ON SEWERS.

ON SEWERS.

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**PARIS.**

When in Paris, telephone our house, 32 Rue Etienne-Marcel, and they will send to your hotel or tell you the nearest druggist who keeps Humphrey's Specifics. Nearly all dealers have a supply of "77" for Grip and Colds, Specific "4" for Diarrhoea, very important when traveling.

Specific "1" for Fevers, Congestion.  
Specific "10" for Dyspepsia, Indigestion.  
Specific "15" for Rheumatism.  
Specific "16" for Malaria.  
Specific "20" for Sea-sickness.  
Specific "25" for Kidney and Bladder.

Manual of all diseases, especially about children, sent free.

For sale by all druggists, or sent on receipt of price, 35c each. Humphrey's Homeopathic Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., N. Y.

**SHOP AND RAIL.**

A NEW FAST LINE TO INDIANAPOLIS.

TIME FOUR AND HALF HOURS

SEVERAL SHOPMEN MEET WITH ACCIDENTS.

NICKEL PLATE DAMAGE SUIT

MRS. EMMINGER DEMANDS \$5,000 FROM COMPANY.

Next Monday the Wabash will inaugurate an Indianapolis service that lessens the time consumed in the trip considerable. After that date the passenger can leave this city at 5:52 in the evening and arrive in the Hoosier capital at 10:25 p. m. The putting on of a fast train on the Michigan City division of the Lake Erie and Western road, over which the Wabash sends its passengers from Peru, has made this quick time possible. The trains make very close connections at Peru, the south-bound passengers having to wait there only fifteen minutes.

**SUES THE NICKEL PLATE.**

Mrs. Susan Emminger, a resident of Cleveland, has instituted suit for damages in the sum of \$5,000 against the New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railway company, alleging injuries to herself and baby by being forcibly put off a train by one of the company's conductors. The case has been filed in the court at Findlay, Ohio.

**BACK IN OLD PLACE.**

A. A. Greenwich, for several years a passenger fireman on the Pittsburg road, has been assigned to a position in the yard service with Engineer Charles Adams. The change is made at Mr. Greenwich's volition. He began his service in that capacity twenty-five years ago.

**CAR ROOF FELL ON HIM.**

Carl L. Hobrock, assistant time-keeper at the east car shops, was painfully injured yesterday afternoon. He was passing a car from which some workmen were removing the roof and the heavy piece gave him a glancing blow, raking his right side from the crown of the head to the feet and inflicting injuries that will lay the young man up for several days. Carl is a brother to Shop Clerk J. H. Hobrock.

**WORKED ALL NIGHT.**

Eighteen of the employees in the boiler department of the Pittsburg shops worked all of last night in doing some work upon some engines that were needed on the road. This does not indicate any serious falling off in traffic on the road.

**FORM NEW UNION.**

A branch of the International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen was formed last evening with John C. Mitchell as president and William Koenig as secretary and treasurer. J. C. Mitchell, William Koenig, Richard Kaough and Steve Parrish were elected delegates to the Trades and Labor council.

**HOUSES ARE SCARCE.**

Houses that can be rented from \$10 to \$18 per month are very scarce. Today there is not a single unoccupied house in good condition of this class within twelve squares of the court house. People in search of houses are constantly on the alert and only a small per cent. of them can be accommodated. The rise in building material has retarded

building. Hundreds of people who had intended to build this summer are holding back in hopes of a decline in price of material. They will wait in vain, for lumber will never be cheaper than it is at present. It is a scarce article and if any change in price occurs it will be upwards.

**A VERY BUSY WEEK.**

The closing day of the week was not much behind preceding days in the way of dynamo shipments from the electric works. The Sentinel has referred to these shipments from time to time as they occurred and today it is informed that the shipments from that establishment included a dynamo to Harbor Springs, Mich., a dynamo to Scranton, Pa., and one to the Philadelphia Toilet company, Philadelphia. Not only have the shipments been unusually frequent during the week, but the number of orders and new contracts made were also unusually numerous and important.

**ARTHUR GIVES ADVICE.**

Mayor Rose, of Milwaukee, in concluding his address of welcome to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, now holding their annual convention, said: "There is a legend that there is a key to this city, but the key to Milwaukee was lost at a time beyond which point the memory of man runneth not. We don't need it. We know your organization. We know it through the grand old man at the head of it—Chief Arthur." The chief's response was, in part, as follows: "I must acknowledge my inability to do justice to this occasion. After thirty-six years of struggle the brotherhood has come to this city and I, as its representative, have been tendered by the mayor of the city his office. Had he been better acquainted with me and with this organization he might not have been so generous as to tender me the keys, much less his office. I believe that labor organizations are a necessity. The only question is how they should be conducted. We read in the Good Book that the tree shall be known by its fruits. When we compare the conditions of railroad men today with their condition thirty-seven years ago we are proud to be known by our fruits. We have reason to thank the God who rules over all for the change that has been wrought. The question is answered that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has been a benefit to its members, their families and to the railway companies. We have been the means of furnishing a better class of engineers than could have been hoped for under the old conditions. I remember when we were looked upon with suspicion; but our main object has been to furnish a better class of men. What have we done for the benefit of the railway engineer? We have paid \$8,000,000 to the widows and orphans of the deceased members. When I was on the New York Central thirty-seven years ago it was no uncommon thing for a man to step upon the deck of a locomotive under the influence of liquor. Do it now and what would be the result? The man would lose his position. It is a serious thing to intrust the lives of hundreds of people and thousands of dollars' worth of property in the keeping of a single man, and it is a requirement of our organization that he be a sober man. We do not believe in closing the door, however, and if a man has a disposition to do better we will do all we can to save him. We were the pioneers in this work. There are now the Brotherhood of Firemen and the Brotherhood of Conductors, and the woman's auxiliary. I ask you what better work can we engage in than in trying to raise the fallen and induce them to travel right?"

The address throughout teems with sage advice, conservative counsel and covers a wide range of activity. Chief Arthur's advanced age and his twenty-six years of service at the head of the order, filled with faithful endeavor in behalf of engineers and

their families, have won for him an enviable place among the men of the brotherhood. There is a noticeable conservative reference to strikes, a forcible recommendation of the employment of arbitration whenever possible, and harmonious relations between capital and labor are urged.

**A SPECIAL TO LAFAYETTE.**

The petition of the Catholics for a special train to Lafayette on Sunday, May 27, has been granted by the Wabash. It will leave this city at 7 o'clock and arrive in Lafayette at 10:05 o'clock in the morning and returning it will leave Lafayette at 7:30 o'clock and arrive here at 10:35 o'clock in the evening. The object of the excursion is the meeting at Lafayette of the Catholic Benevolent League. There will be a big crowd from this city if the weather is pleasant.

**THE OFFICIAL ROUTE.**

The Travelers' Protective association, which will hold its annual convention in New Orleans, commencing May 22, announces that the official route from this part of the country will be over the Wabash and the Mobile and Ohio roads. These lines will furnish a special service if the business warrants it. There will be several traveling men from this city at the convention.

**INDUSTRIAL NOTES.**

J. Fettes, of the Bass blacksmith shop, is sick.

L. M. Kyler, Pittsburg fireman, is sick and off duty.

Machinist E. J. Engle has taken a position at the Bass works.

Pittsburg Engineer C. A. Prince and Fireman F. Wright and J. Larimore are on the sick list.

Col. R. G. Thompson will leave tomorrow morning for New York, his mission being railway business.

Ed Deegan, of the Wabash round house, will go to Springfield, Ill., tomorrow to have his eyes treated.

Nickel Plate Brakeman W. C. Refelt, who had been enjoying a brief rest, resumed his train duties yesterday.

Foreman C. L. Hepp, of the Wabash blacksmith shop, will be the guest of friends in Logansport over Sunday.

Master Mechanic J. J. Muir, of the Bass works, left this morning for Wheeling, W. Va., on business for the company.

Thirty-six years ago today Stationmaster J. W. Clark, of the Pittsburg, was captured by the rebels at Spottsylvania.

Cliff Hoosier, J. O. Langston and Fred Starkey, of the Pittsburg shops are taking a lay off to attend to some private affairs.

Fred Miller, the contractor, arrived home from Denver last night and will remain here. He was in Colorado fourteen months.

The little son of Ed. Challenger, of the Pittsburg shop clerk's office, was run down by a cyclist last evening, on Madison street, and severely injured.

During the absence on account of sickness of Engineer E. VanTilburg, Engineer John Wells will preside at the throttle of engine 25 on the Nickel Plate.

Brakeman F. E. Todd, of the Nickel Plate, has gone to Bluffton to see his uncle, the Hon. J. J. Todd, who is lying dangerously ill at his home in that city.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Lindsey went to Cincinnati, Ohio, today to spend a week with relatives. That city was their former home. Mr. Lindsey is a Nickel Plate engineer.

Pittsburg engines 228, 5 and 45 were turned out of the shops during the past week and engines 260, 225, 282 and 240 were taken in for repairs during the same period.

Ed McDonald, assistant road foreman of the Pittsburg, resumed work yesterday, after an absence on account of the sickness of his wife. Mrs. McDonald is improving in health.

Machinist Frank E. Fox, of the Pittsburg shops, is kept from his work by the illness of his father, the

West Main street grocer, whose condition causes grave apprehensions to the members of the family.

The Pennsylvania pay car will arrive here next Thursday.

Martin Bulger, who had been sick, has recovered and is again on his local run on the Muncie.

The four-track system between Rochester and Pittsburg, on the Fort Wayne road, will be completed today. It is twenty-six miles long.

P. Grady has been appointed yardmaster of the Panhandle at Logansport, vice J. C. Stevens, whose resignation was noted a day or two ago.

Mrs. Andy Delay, wife of the Nickel Plate night yardmaster, is visiting friends in Bellevue, Ohio, during Mr. Delay's stay at Mt. Clemens, Mich.

Wabash Freight Agent C. J. Stowe, of Peru, was in the city a few hours yesterday. J. W. Patterson, civil engineer of the road, was also in the city yesterday.

The Erie and Ashtabula division of the Pennsylvania has increased the wages of its carpenters and section men, the former 25 and the latter 10 cents per day.

A through sleeping car service between St. Louis and Petoskey, Mich., will be established by the Illinois Central June 18. The cars will be run via Chicago.

Tomorrow the Pennsylvania passenger conductors and brakemen will don their new uniforms. There is no change in the style of the garments over those of last year.

Perry and Green townships in Wayne county, have voted \$18,000 subsidy for the Cincinnati, Richmond and Muncie railroad. Webster township is against the subsidy.

Two special trains will pass over the Nickel Plate tomorrow and the following day. One will carry travelers en route to the Paris exposition and the other will carry soldiers.

The Kerr Murray company made another addition to their shop force yesterday, the new men being A. Niedemeyer, Samuel Augshager and L. Wille. They were assigned to the foundry department.

The Lake Erie and Western freight house at Bluffton was visited by thieves Wednesday night. Some boxes of merchandise were broken open and some of the articles taken, but the loss is not great. No clue.

Harry Russell, who has been ill for five or six months, is now improving and is able to take moderate exercise out doors. Mr. Russell is a Nickel Plate switchman, but has been unable to work since the holidays.

Peter Schenk, an operator of a bolt cutter in the Pittsburg car machine shop, had the misfortune to get one of his fingers in the machinery yesterday afternoon, stripping the digit of a good portion of its flesh. The accident will disable the man several days.

The move to close all the city ticket offices of all railroads entering Chicago Saturday afternoons is being agitated again. It is probable that the city agents will request their superior officers to allow the city offices to be closed at 1 o'clock every Saturday during June, July and August.

John M. DeHaven, the engineer whose death was noted yesterday, was one of the first to become a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. He did not wait for the organization of a lodge at Columbus, but forwarded his application to the city wherein the first lodge was instituted.

The Kerr Murray company has provided a bicycle house for its employees, an act that the men duly appreciate. The Pennsylvania company erected a bicycle shed for its shopmen last summer. It will accommodate about 100 wheels and when the weather is pleasant it is filled to its utmost capacity.

Operators A. A. Gilson and W. C. Norton have exchanged places for a week, the former coming here to work in the Nickel Plate yard office and Mr. Norton going to Continental, O. Mr. Gilson's two-year-old daughter has been ailing and was brought here for a surgical operation at Hope hospital. In order that the father and mother can be near the little one, the exchange with Mr. Norton

**AUCTION SALE**

OF 700 FINE ANTIQUE ORIENTAL . . . .

**RUGS & CARPETS.**

Also a Fine Line of Turkish Embroideries.

Commencing Today and Continuing each day at 10 a. m., 2 p. m., and 7:30 p. m.

At 10 East Berry Street.

H. T. Stapleford, Auctioneer.

KALEEL BONAHOOM, OF TADROSS &amp; BONAHOOM, IMPORTERS OF ORIENTAL RUGS, CARPETS, ETC., DETROIT.

was proposed and accepted. Mr. and Mrs. Gilson and the unfortunate child arrived here last evening.

James A. McCrea, engineer of maintenance of way of the eastern division of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, has returned from a three months' tour in Europe, where he has been to recuperate after an attack of typhoid fever. He is much the better for the trip, and will resume the duties of his office at once.

A few minutes after 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon Joseph Kehler, an employee of the Bass foundry, had a hand injured by a car wheel rolling upon it. Dr. Bickel attended the sufferer and is of the opinion that no serious permanent injury will result from the accident, though the unfortunate man will be unable to work for some time.

C. C. Denton, general superintendent of baggage and dining cars of the Nickel Plate, recently appointed to that position, was in the city several hours yesterday, accompanied by Edgar L. Bentley, a special agent for the British government. The gentlemen are old friends and accidentally met on the train en route from Cleveland to this city yesterday. They had not seen each other for six years.

The Nickel Plate is threatened with a personal damage suit by W. L. Willing, a musician with the Whitney Acrobatic troupe. He was put off the train a short distance from Bellevue because he insisted on the conductor stopping at Kimball. Willing set out on foot for Kimball and had gone but a short distance when he fell in a cattle guard and was severely injured. He managed to get back to Bellevue and now it is learned that some lawyers in

Clyde are preparing to demand damages in his behalf.

The enumeration of the persons crossing the Pennsylvania tracks is not a local affair, but extends all along the line. The Lima Times says agents are similarly engaged in that city, and wonders thereat. That city has demanded the erection of safety gates at one of the crossings not already thus equipped and the Times is inclined to the opinion that the enumeration is in some way connected with that matter.

New Century Wall Papers. Keil & Keil, 116 Calhoun street.

Insist on your grocer furnishing Hummer Baking Powder.

Lots of fun tonight at Grand Bazaar, Library hall. Plenty of music.

**SPECIAL SALE**

UNTIL MONDAY

Of fine Chocolates.

A. C. AURENTZ, 18 W. Berry St.

Wall paper to PLEASE you; cheap, TOO, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun St.

It pays to save Green Stamps. 19eod-1f

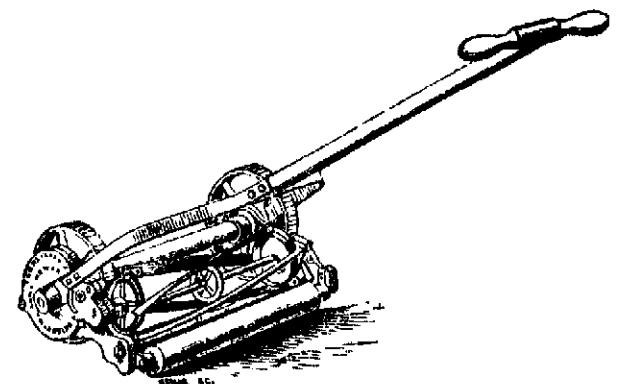
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Hartzell's Ice Cream is pure. 1-eod-1f

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New Century Wall Papers. Keil & Keil, 116 Calhoun street.

Don't Wait Until Your Lawn is Grown For Cutting, But "Call" Now



And we will show you our line of Lawn Mowers. Also Garden Hose and Hose Reels, Lawn Rakes and Garden Barrows, Screen Doors and Windows.

**H. PFEIFFER & SON,**

9 EAST COLUMBIA ST.

Phone 484.

**IF ONE MAN**

knocks another man down and takes money from his pockets, it is called highway robbery; but if we knock our prices down so low on bicycle suits, pants, belts, sweaters, hose and caps that you are forced to take the money from your pockets and buy them, it isn't looked upon as a crime by anybody—except those who are unable to sell goods as cheap as we do. We have the finest line of bicycle apparel ever shown in the city. We have closed out 200 pairs of bicycle pants, which we will sell from 50 cents to \$1.00 below our competitors. Come and see them before you buy.

**THE PORT WAYNE EVENING SENTINEL**

# The New York Store.

## Wash Fabrics of Rare Beauty.

Nothing in the way of cotton textures could be more beautiful than the dainty wash goods we are now showing. New arrivals in these seasonable fabrics of interest to women of taste who desire to be cool and comfortably dressed at little cost.

Mercedized Satins, a cotton fabric with a silk finish; all the new Foulard designs on purple, navy and white grounds, 15c a yard.

Foulard Peau-de-soie looks like Foulard silk and wears better; choice styles at 37½c a yard.

German Striped Linens for boys' waists, cool and comfortable, 20c a yard.

Fancy Striped Linens for ladies' waists, pretty styles, 30c a yard.

Antim Linen Skirting, with satin stripes of blues, reds, white and brown, new and very stylish, 30c a yard.

Donegal Linen Duck Skirting, the true Irish article, direct from Belfast, 20, 25, 30 and 35c a yard.

Dirigo Batiste, a sheer and handsome fabric, printed in scroll and floral designs, 15c a yard.

Cotton Covert Cloth, for bicycle skirts, the best quality, all shades, 12½c a yard.

## Shirt Waists.

Seasonable Shirt Waists, priced for speedy selling. You'll find here the most extensive variety in popular fabrics waists that fit and give satisfaction, priced to suit your purse.

One hundred styles Percale and Madras Waists in the latest patterns. We bought them cheap; price should be 75c and \$1.00; we offer them at 50c each.

Your choice of many styles of fine Shirt Waists in Percales, Lawn, Dimities, Madras and Organdies, the most fashionable designs and perfect fitting, worth up to \$1.50 each, at \$1.00 each.

Another lot of those Taffeta Silk Waists that are creating such a furor. We have them in black and all popular shades and price them as before, at \$5.00 each.

**DRESSING SACQUES.**  
A new and beautiful line just opened. They are made in Percales, Lawns and Dimities, handsomely trimmed with ribbon, lace and embroidery. We start them at 50 cents and in little price jumps up to \$6.50 each.

## Special Ribbon Sale.

Fancy all-Silk Ribbons, in a great variety of pretty styles, at much less than regular value.

50 pieces fancy Ribbons, in stripes, plaids and beautiful color combinations, reduced from 30 and 35c to 18 cents a yard.

Fancy Taffeta Ribbons, 5 to 6 inches wide, in the season's choicest styles, reduced from 45 and 50c to 25 cents a yard.

Fancy Printed Taffeta Ribbons, 6 inches wide, beautiful floral designs, in choice shades, reduced from 60 and 75 cents to 35 cents a yard.

Narrow fancy Ribbons for waists, new and handsome styles, 10 and 15c a yard.

# Rurode Dry Goods Co.

The Great Crowds That Are Daily Flocking ... TO THE ...

## Greatest Grocery Co.'s Big Sacrifice Sale

of the B. W. Skelton Co., \$15,000 stock of GROCERIES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE, is convincing proof that you will save 50 cents on the dollar. Come quick. Your orders filled promptly and complete.

**SPECIAL**—Car finest Rural, N. Y., Potatoes at 40c bushel. One week only.

# Greatest Grocery Co.,

Bash Block. Cor. Columbia and Harrison.

The Misses May and Emily Williams entertained at progressive conversation Thursday evening in honor of Miss Lou Johnson, of Fowler, Ind.

James Lund had his foot run over and severely crushed while hauling earth from Walton avenue for the city Friday.

## Quality, that Glorious Attribute

Of a superbly tailored suit is seen, felt, known and remembered long after price is forgotten. All that is new in fabrics, tasteful in colorings and correct in spring suit designs awaits your approval at Mautner's. Fit, finish and fashion are features always guaranteed in Mautner's tailoring.

**J. Mautner & Co.**  
32 CALHOUN ST.

## The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1900.

### OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office..... 173  
Editorial Rooms..... 650

### THE WEATHER.

Chicago, May 12.—Forecast for Indiana—Fair and continued warm tonight and Sunday; thunder storms and cooler Monday; high southwest winds.

### LOCAL NEWS.

Hon. R. C. Bell is in Indianapolis on professional business.

Miss Eva Smith, of Hometown, is visiting friends in the city.

Miss Mamie Fitzpatrick will spend Sunday at home from Sacred Heart academy.

Frank Wilhelm, of Oklahoma, is the guest of his sister, Mrs. DeWald, of Locust street.

Mrs. M. J. Andrews, of St. Thomas, will be in the city tomorrow to visit her parents on Harmer street.

Dr. and Mrs. E. H. Cummings and Miss Mary Mentzer, of Grand Rapids, are the guests of Dr. J. W. Young.

The G. M. club will give a reception in Mulqueen's hall next Tuesday evening. Will Young will furnish the music.

David Double, a Pleasant township farmer, will be united in marriage this evening to Miss Sadie Ervitt, of Ossian.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Rapp, of Chicago, will spend Sunday in the city the guest of Mrs. S. Springer, of West Superior street.

Fort Camp, No. 758, Royal Neighbors, will give a bulesque entertainment called "The Milkmaid's Convention" in the near future in Harmony hall.

Mrs. Deidrich Deister, who was successfully operated upon for tumor at the St. Jos hospital several weeks ago, has so far recovered as to be able to sit up. She will be removed to her home in about a week.

Carl Gaide has purchased the Wise home on West Berry street and is having it remodelled. Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Geiger will occupy the house after the repairs are completed. Mr. Gaide will erect a handsome dwelling on the place in the near future.

A choral concert will be given next Monday evening at Trinity English Lutheran church, opposite the Masonic Temple, at which a select choir under the leadership of Professor Thomas will sing Gounod's "Gallia" and Dubois' "Seven Last Words of Christ."

The Economic League will on next Tuesday evening conclude the discussion of "Expansion," as given in the syllabus for the last two weeks' studies in book No. 2. The meeting will be held in the Commercial club rooms and the leader will be Rabbi Cohn, who has prepared for a good discussion. All members of the league are urged to be present and participate as freely as they may feel inclined.

The meeting of the members of the Young People's Evening and their friends at the West Jefferson street Church of Christ last night was well attended. Judge O'Rourke gave a very pleasant and helpful address. On next Friday evening a gentleman who has been around the world as a newspaper reporter will give some personal reminiscences of the Hawaiian Islands at the young people's rooms in the church parlors. All interested are invited. These entertainments, which occur one night each week, are free.

The Epworth League, youngest child of the Methodist church, is eleven years old, and its anniversary will be celebrated throughout the world on Sunday. Wayne street chapter has an excellent day mapped out. At 6 a. m. a sunrise prayer meeting, led by C. H. Newton, to which a general invitation is extended; at 6:30 the regular Sunday evening prayer meeting. At this service the new officers will be installed and it is expected that Dr. Farr will be present to conduct the installation. At 7:30 Rev. Frank Takasagin, who is a Japanese student at DePaw university, will deliver a lecture. The Linden quartet, assisted by a chorus, will render special music.

LETTUCE DOWN TO 10c POUND.

Fine Strawberries, 10c qt.  
Hanava Pines, 15c and 18c.  
California Naval Oranges, 25c.  
Extra Naval Oranges, 40c.  
Best Wax Messina Lemons, 20c.  
Fresh Spinach, 25c peck.  
Florida Cabbage, 7c lb.  
Florida Tomatoes, 15c lb.  
New Wax Beans, 10c qt.  
From now on we will receive every noon at 1:30 o'clock shipment of nice fresh Strawberries.

**WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.**

Everybody attend the Grand Bazaar at Library hall tonight.

"Milton Cafe" Sunday Dinner 7 to 7

### WONDERFUL SALES.

### UNPRECEDENTED RECORD IN THE BICYCLE BUSINESS.

Showing the Popularity of the Wheel

As a Means of Locomotion—

The Record of One Week and of a Season.

The bike is the thing. If the shade of Shakespeare could view the rush of business at the store of Koehlinger & Bauer this week, the play upon his phrase would receive prompt pardon. Shakespeare, the dramatist, said "the play's the thing," but the number of people who bought bicycles showed that the wheel has distanced everything else in popular favor. And while we are changing time-worn sayings, it is in order to change all previous sayings about what local stores are doing, for Koehlinger & Bauer have simply eclipsed all records in the sale of goods. This popular firm, located at 31 East Columbia street, has gone to the top notch in favor among bicycle enthusiasts in an astonishingly short time. In proof of this it is but necessary to point to the number of Imperials, Barnes White Flyers and Featherstone wheels that are now ridden on the streets of Fort Wayne. These are the three leading brands handled by the firm. Their riders are numbered among the people who know the points of a good wheel, as the sailor knows his ship or a horseman knows his steed. Among the experts the wheels mentioned are recognized as the top notchers, and to the person contemplating the purchase of a bicycle, or the novice, depending upon information for guidance, the opinion of experts means everything. These opinions sustain the claims of the three wheels mentioned, and if further proof were needed it would be found in the records of the races of last season, wherein it will be seen that the peerless trio captured a majority of the prizes offered on the local and foreign tracks.

Koehlinger & Bauer sold 53 bicycles this week. This is a record unexcelled, unapproachable, save by their own. So far this season they have sold 150 Imperials, 90 Barnes White Flyers and 60 Featherstones. Another record that can't be touched by any Fort Wayne dealer, and every wheel sold has given satisfaction—another record exclusive with this firm. The record for the season is one that is unequalled in northern Indiana, for no city outside of Indianapolis has a firm recording such a number of sales. The sales to date are again as large as those of last year, and the outlook for the rest of the season is bright, indeed.

Aside from the excellence of its wheels, the firm of Koehlinger & Bauer has built up a reputation for square dealing that goes far to explain its unprecedented success.

COMMENCEMENT JUNE 15.

The annual commencement exercises of the Fort Wayne High school will be held on June 15, and the principal address on that occasion will be delivered by President W. W. Parsons, of the State Normal school at Terre Haute. Some of the final examinations are now in progress and it is expected the graduating class will be composed of about thirty members.

**JEFFERSONIAN LEAGUE.**

President H. C. Underwood announces that there will be a meeting of the Jeffersonian League next Monday evening in the new club rooms, Tri-State block, third floor.

New Century Wall Papers. Keil & Keil, 116 Calhoun street.

We are agents for the celebrated Fuller Fluff Rug, made from your old carpets. Let us show you samples. Carpets cleaned, washed and laid. The Zimmer Carpet Cleaning Co. Phone 496. 4-19eod-tf

Wall paper to PLEASE you; cheap, TOO, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun St.

Buy Hartzell's Ice Cream for socials. 1-eod-tf

### MONEY TO LOAN

On Real and Personal security at 5 per cent., 6 per cent, and 7 per cent. rates, according to loans.

**FAY P. RANDALL,**  
16eod tf 5 Bash Block.

Green Stamps are worth money. 19eod-tf

Wall paper to PLEASE you; cheap, TOO, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun St.

**TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.**  
FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms, suitable for a and wife or two gentlemen. cor. C

### DEMOCRATS MEET.

The democratic county committee this afternoon held a meeting in the democratic headquarters and discussed plans for the coming campaign.

### NOTICE.

The Spiritualists will hold their regular meeting in their hall in the Elektron building on East Berry street, Sunday, 10:30, lecture and spirit messages; 7:30, lecture tests. Evening subject, "After Death, What?" F. J. Ripley, speaker.

## J. L. SIEVERT

OPENED HIS STORE IN HANDSOME NEW QUARTERS THIS MORNING.

This morning J. L. Sievert opened to the public his fine new jewelry store at No. 79 Calhoun street. The old quarters at No. 85 Calhoun street had become too small to accommodate the rapidly increasing trade, hence the move. The new store is one of the finest ever opened in this city. The walls are handsomely frescoed and a modern steel ceiling has been added. The counters, shelving and cases are all new and are fine specimens of work in natural wood. Mr. Sievert has made great additions to his former stock and is prepared to fill every want in the jewelry or optical line. This morning the store was crowded with young ladies, as every caller, whether a purchaser or not, received free an old oaken bucket or friendship heart.

Wall paper to PLEASE you; cheap, TOO, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun St.

### MONEY TO LOAN

On Real Estate or Personal Security. C. F. Pfeiffer, Rooms 6-7, Bass Block. 2-tf

### SPECIAL SALE

UNTIL MONDAY Of fine Chocolates. A. C. AURENTZ, 18 W. Berry St. 11-tf

UNCLE SAM Stamps will soon give a one-page premium. Be ready. 10-tf

## INDIANAPOLIS, NEW TRAIN, VIA. WABASH R. R.

Beginning next Monday, May 14th, by leaving Fort Wayne at 5:42 p. m., on the Wabash "Government Fast Mail," direct connection is made at Peru for Indianapolis, reaching that city at 10:25 p. m. 11-tf

UNCLE SAM Stamps big one-page premium will soon be ready. 10-tf

POTATOES, FLOUR, EGGS AND BUTTER DOWN.

Large Smooth Potatoes, 35c bush.  
Best Roll Butter, 17c lb.  
Good Country Butter, 12c lb.  
Belle of Fort Wayne and all City Brands Flour, \$3.60 bbl.  
Fresh Country Eggs, 10c doz.  
**BURT ROSS,**  
27 W. Columbia St. 11-tf

### NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS.

State of Indiana, Allen County, ss: George W. Lake vs. James Clarke and Company.

Before H. F. Bullerman, J. P., Wayne Township.

The plaintiff in the above case having filed his complaint herein, with an affidavit that the defendant is a foreign corporation and this action is brought to enforce the collection of plaintiff's demand by proceedings in garnishment;

Now, therefore, said defendant is hereby notified that unless it be and appear on or before the 2nd day of July, 1900, before H. F. Bullerman, a justice of the peace of Wayne township, Allen county, Indiana, in his office in the city of Fort Wayne, said county and state, and answer or demur to said complaint, the same will be heard and determined in its absence.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 11th day of May, 1900.

**H. F. BULLERMAN, J. P.**  
**COLERICK & THOMAS,**  
Attorneys for Plaintiff. d12-w16-83

When your bicycle is broken or needs any kind of repairs, take it to Himes & Rosenwinkel. Phone 1376. 28 Harrison St.

Hartzell Ice Cream is the best.

...THE...

# Wayne Tent Band

Will Give a Concert

AT ROBISON PARK

TOMORROW AFTERNOON FROM 3 TO 5 O'CLOCK....

New Century Wall Papers. Keil & Keil, 116 Calhoun street.

## Our Own Make Shoes

—FOR MEN—  
Made over the Latest Style Last in all leathers, TAN or BLACK,

\$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00.

The Best Made for Price.

**M. APP,**

106 Calhoun Street.

**CITIZENS TRUST COMPANY.**  
Cor. Berry and Clinton Sts.  
CAPITAL \$200,000.00.  
3 Per Cent. Interest Paid on Deposits of .....  
**One Dollar** AND UP.  
LOANS—Made on farm and City property at low rates.

**WELLINGTON CAFE.**  
83 Calhoun St.

Open Day and Night. Short orders a specialty. Regular dinners and suppers. \$5.00 meal tickets \$4.00. A. B. Shank, Prop.

# L. O. HULL. WALL PAPER

See the Big Line. All Kinds and Prices. SURE to please you, at

**90 CALHOUN ST.**

"If it's a good thing, SEAVEY'S have it."

This is the Time For Buying



**RUBBER LAWN HOSE.** If you are in the market for anything of that kind do not fail to look over our stock before making your purchases. We have five brands of rubber hose to pick from, ranging from a 3-ply to a 6-ply, including the "New Method" brand, which we have sold for several years and which is guaranteed to carry a pressure of 500 lbs. This article is worth your attention because its worth the price, and two minutes of your time will serve us to prove it to you. We will also be pleased to sell you a HOSE REEL to keep your lawn hose in good condition, or any other lawn goods item, including SPRINKLERS, NOZZLES, etc.

Our store is open every evening until 8 p. m., and Saturday until 10 p. m.

**SEAVEY'S**

Up-to-D

## CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. DR. BEATTIE, THE FAMOUS ENGLISH CLAIRVOYANT, PALMIST AND CARD READER, IS LOCATED AT

148 Ewing St., West End of Lewis. Call and consult her. Don't stumble on with bad luck and an aching heart when matters can be set right for you. She breaks evil influences, tells sick people what is their real trouble. Never fails on matters of law, lost affection, love, luck, marriage, divorce, lost articles, missing treasures; who is your friend, enemy, lover or rival. Full satisfaction guaranteed. Office hours 10 a. m. to 8 p. m. daily except Sunday.

To avoid waiting make appointment. Phone 1472 Main.

Use The Sentinel Want Columns.

# SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

STORY OF THE SINFUL WOMAN WHOSE REPENTANT HEART WAS SOOTHED BY CHRIST'S INVITATION.

(John Lindsay Withrow, D. D. Pastor of Park Street Church, Boston, in the Chicago Record.)  
Lesson for Sunday, May 13, 1900.  
Topic—"Jesus at the Pharisee's house."

Text—Luke vii., 36-50.

## SIMON IN THE LESSON.

As there are many Smiths and Joneses among us; as John, James and Joseph are common also, so Simon was a common name among the Jews, which makes it uncertain what one of that name is host in our lesson. The woman in the case is unnamed and unknown, and it was a fine delicacy that such a shield should be spread over her by the writers of Scripture. She is not called Mary Magdalene, although authors and artists have so often identified her and Magdalene, out of whom (Luke viii., 2) "went seven devils."

For one, I do not see evidence that this was not Mary Magdalene, although there is no proof of it. Each was of the outcast class. It certainly was not Mary of Bethany, because she anointed Jesus (John xii., 3) at the end of his career. It has been presumed that the woman was in the crowd when Christ spoke the soul-saving words with which our last lesson closed: "Come unto me all ye that labor and are heavy laden and I will give you rest." "Take my yoke upon you and learn of me, for I am meek and lowly in heart, and ye shall find rest unto your souls." If she was within earshot of these heartening words of invitation we can readily conjecture the sweetness of them to her soul. It should be with tenderest pity we look upon this unnamed woman, and think bitterly only of those who provoked her vices. Bedraggled and disgusted in the hard service of the devil, we may suppose that it was by apparent chance that she heard the New Prophet, whose words and works had awakened the world, saying, "Come unto me all ye that labor and are heavy laden and I will give you rest." Heavily laden she was with the results and self-reproaches of a sinful life. Weary to sinking, she knew the way of the world was to drive her out into the outer darkness. The mere words she heard were mercy's message, but the tone in which Christ uttered them, as we suppose, surpassed the sweetness of any music of the spheres.

How Simon came to invite Jesus to dine with him does not appear, but probably it was through curiosity in part, and in another part it was because Jesus was famous. These are more charitable conjectures than to suppose he meant to entrap his guest in some expression that would serve as a ground of accusation to the sanderin or to Caesar. Nevertheless, this last may have had more influence in the invitation than either of the other two suppositions. In any event, the Lord promptly accepted and went. Had Simon been honestly interested in becoming acquainted with the matchless man of Nazareth, the first evidence of it would have been given when Jesus got to his house. Oriental etiquette required him to furnish his guest with a bath for his travel-stained feet. Civility in good eastern society demanded that he give the incoming guest a kiss of salutation. To do neither gave evidence of unfriendliness, and Simon did neither. In divine forbearance the gentle guest bore the tokens of affront in silence. Doubtless Jesus knew what was coming. "He needed not that any man should tell him, for he knew what was in man." It did not need that Simon should speak out his thoughts after the incident had (lesson verse 39) fairly opened.

## SEEKING THE SAVIOUR.

The entrance of the woman, who was also an unwelcome stranger, may have been through a back way, as some have imagined. But it is only an imagination, and as one imagination is as trustworthy as another I conjecture her entrance to have been by the front and most frequented entrance. Because when a soul is in the turmoil of intense expectation that she was, no time will be taken to find an obscure back door.

The expression (lesson verse 37) "when she knew that Jesus sat at meat," that is heard as a note of good news, and the very best news, that He whom she had heard saying, "Come to me and I will give you rest," was within reach she hurried to the Pharisee's house and pressed at once to where Jesus lay reclining on the couch, his arm resting on the table and his feet extended behind. She carried a vial of perfume. Women then were wont to carry such hung around their necks. Precisely what the nature and value of this unguent may have we know not. Oil was the material ordinarily used in anointing, but this was one or other kind of ointment, and more.

Jesus' feet Judas Iscariot stated the value at what would be \$300 in our currency. The woman in Simon's house may have used a hard less expensive. A Bethany "the house was filled with the odor of the ointment." Here no comment is made on the character or cost of it. Quite likely it was what this poor woman had every day suspended on her person; at least, the best her poor purse could afford. She was in no mood for acting a part. Her inmost being throbbled with intense affection for the one whom she had heard, possibly the day previous, offer her rest if she would but "come unto me." Now she has found him and her heart leaps and overflows through her eyes. But every instant added to the ardor of her love for one who had said to her poor sin-trampled and tired soul, "I will give you rest," and from weeping she fell to kissing His dear feet. This act was not out of the customs of the time when inferiors desired to do humblest obedience to superiors. But the word "kissed" (verse 38) is here in the original indicative of repeated and impassioned kissing. She kissed herself with his feet, and kissed life out of him for herself.

## SIMON IS REBUKED.

Then up spake the censorious Simon in mingled criticism and contempt in his judgment of the act of Jesus in allowing one of her kind glaring familiarity with him, at the same time that He claimed to be a prophet. But for once Simon, the self-complacent, self-satisfied Pharisee, got more than he had given. For in the presence of the company (verses 40-46) the Master charged him with a serious breach of common politeness. Our Master was indeed "meek and lowly in heart" most times, but when aroused to resentment, as He was here, His words scorched whoever they struck. In the present instance they seem to have silenced Simon to complete dumbness.

While administering rebuke to the host, Jesus gave a beautiful exposition of His relation to this unbidden guest, whose coming had caused the sensation. In that He made it plain that the woman had already done what secured her forgiveness. She could not make restoration for her wrong life, as, later on, Zaccheus, the tax collector, could; and so that was not required of her. Her evil life had developed along the line of lawless love. Her affections had been lavished upon base and unworthy objects. Therefore her regeneration, her new heart—of which Jesus spoke to Nicodemus—was to be shown by pure love for her Lord. "She (verse 47) loved much," because she had heeded Christ's invitation, "Come unto me," and she had turned entirely around to Him from her old associates.

Simon could not love Christ much, because a Pharisee, ancient or modern, has always been too proud of his own merits to consider himself a sinner before God. The want of conviction for sin is a characteristic of the times. People do not appear to consider anything sinful now unless it be the grosser and coarser forms of transgression. And these are often excused or palliated unless it is that those against whom they are committed will not excuse.

Listen to that other Pharisee whom Jesus pictured in parable. In the temple praying he says: "I thank Thee that (Luke xviii., 11) I am not as other men are, extortioners, unjust adulterers." Possibly he was none of these in flagrant form, but if his conscience had been quickened to deal with his inborn, inbred and indwelling sins no such proud boast could have escaped his lips. Look at this conceit-incensed Simon and then at the ecstatic soul who is kissing Jesus' feet because she found by coming to Him she had experienced a revolution and a regeneration of her nature, and who would not rather be the redeemed woman than the self-deceived Simon? Sometimes we have heard this matter treated as if the teaching were that she was forgiven in recompense for loving much. Scripture and the plan of salvation through Christ justifies no such opinion. The woman was conscious of forgiveness before she heard the Master say, "Absolve thee, thy sins are forgiven." His sweet invitation, "Come unto me," she had accepted, and coming she found her heart renovated already, so that it was almost bursting with love. She was forgiven not because she loved, but as soon as she began to love. Therefore (verse 50) the incident ends with the significant assertion, "Thy faith hath saved thee." Not thy tears and kisses have saved thee, but "thy faith hath saved thee." That she should have believed His promise, "I will give thee rest," gave evidence of a submission to Him that at life with it.

did not wink at the wickedness of her past career. It is not the way of the Christ to sacrifice rectitude to sentiment. He never made light of sin. He will not of our sins. "Her sins, which are many."

Nothing condemns evil like the presence of virtue. A tossed and tumbled room or table looks twice more untidy when all surrounding rooms and tables are carefully set in order. A ragged and soiled garment is exceedingly more offensive to good taste where the rest around are clean and whole. The vulgar and vicious cannot abide the presence of the refined and virtuous. If the lost souls in the under world were all admitted to the abode of the blessed they could not be happy. The presence of the pure Christ either disposes a person to say, "Depart from us," or else it starts tears of repentance and a deep desire to be washed by His purifying spirit. The latter effect we see in the once-sinful but afterward saved woman in Simon's house.

After the stress of the occasion had subsided the guests became stirred with curiosity (verse 49) as to the right of Jesus to say, "Thy sins are forgiven." "Who it is that forgiveth sins?" They were apparently so overawed by all that had occurred that they only said "within themselves" who is this man that taketh the place of God? It is a supreme point of this lesson to hold up that Christ claimed the judicial power to forgive sins. Not simply trifling offenses, not merely small misdeeds committed against the church or our fellows, but the basest and blackest. No sane man ever assumed such official right. And by the circumstance that Jesus did, He is exalted above all mere men. He is now seated at the right hand of God interceding for sinners and making sure the remission of the sins of all who love Him. Sin is a hard master, and fools we are that, knowing it is, we do not welcome whoever and whatever would help us to conquer and cast it out. By the simple story of this sinful woman's change, listening to the life-giving promise of Christ, "I will give you rest" if you will but take upon you My yoke and burden, which are both easy and light, we discover how effectually He can save even the debased. Seeking to be saved through self-resolution is a vain endeavor. Resolutions, like screws, may hold for awhile, but so apt are they to wear back and fall loose that soon the grip of the resolution, as the thread of the screw, wears off and you cannot make it hold. Therefore it is that the tempted get tired trying to resist and give up, saying: "No use; it is not for me; I'm doomed." But with this saved woman's case before us we discover a way by which any one, no difference how much a victim of vice, may be saved. Just accept the invitation of Jesus and then go find Him and fall at His feet. You will not seek Him in Simon's house or anywhere in visible body, but entering into His presence by prayer and exercising full faith in His power to save you will see Him, who is invisible as the One, and only One, who can "save you unto the uttermost whosoever cometh unto God by Him."

The country around Ladysmith, on the Orange Free State border, is flat till it reaches the foot hills of the mountain range, and there is little cover on the veldt, the scrub, indeed, being of the scantiest.

## FIREPROOF CLOTHING.

Consul Liefeld, writing to the state department from Freiburg, Germany, tells of a new fireproof material coming into use there. He says:

"A new method has been introduced here by which goods are rendered fireproof when treated chemically by a very quick process, which does not act on the fiber, so the goods lose nothing in strength, nor does the treatment in any way affect the color or perceptibly increase the weight, and the advance in the price of the article is very little. I procured some samples and tried a few experiments with cloth which had been made fireproof by this new process, and found that no flame or fire is produced, as was the case with similar goods which had not been so treated. Only where the candle flame came into contact with the cloth was the fiber charred, but there was no spread of fire, and as soon as the flame was removed the charring ceased. I poured some kerosene oil on a piece of the cloth and ignited it; the oil burned vigorously, but the cloth was simply charred where it had been soaked with oil, and there was no spread of fire. A piece of wood wrapped in thick fireproof canvas was placed for a few moments on the red-hot anthracite coals of a furnace, and when examined was found to be uninjured, except where it had been in direct contact with the coal. There is one disadvantage connected with this discovery which prevents the use of these fireproof articles for outdoor purposes, viz., that water can dissolve the chemicals and then the substance is no longer fireproof, but as such material can be used in life with it."

rendered incombustible, it would seem that this does not greatly deprecate its value. Steam and moisture do not affect the fireproof qualities, nor does the application of heat. It is also claimed that the manufactured article is not in the least poisonous.

"I have learned that the increase in price to the consumer of the fireproof article need not be more than about three cents per square yard over that of the unimpregnated, and in large quantities the difference would be even less, and the difference in weight is such that a piece of flag material weighing before treatment 130 grams per square meter would weigh after impregnation from 140 to 150 grams, which means only from ten to twenty grams per square meter more. If we consider 500 grams to the pound and one and one-fifth square yards to the square meter, this would mean an increase in weight of only one pound for about every fifty square yards of material. For other goods the average increase might be even less."—Chicago Chronicle.

## AN ARDUOUS TASK.

Leonard Collman, the inspector of the palace at Windsor Castle, is a man of singularly equable temperament; indeed, he could hardly be otherwise, when the nature of his duties is taken into consideration. His colleague, Mr. Taylor, at Buckingham Palace, has a comparatively easy berth, because Queen Victoria rarely entertains guests in London. Mr. Collman, on the other hand, has to keep a register of the likes and dislikes of the many illustrious personages who are bidden to Windsor, and extremely peculiar most of them are as to the equipment of their apartments. For instance, one distinguished visitor requires certain pictures to be in evidence, while another dislikes them; one royal Princess strongly objects to the morning sun, shine it ever so faintly; and a great potentate prefers a camp bed to lie upon. These are matters which Mr. Collman has constantly to bear in mind, but they are trifles compared with the anxiety imposed on him by the Queen's visit to the Viceroyal lodge, Dublin. It may not be generally known that Her Majesty must always be provided with chairs rising to a certain height from the ground, and that a discrepancy of even half an inch either way causes the queen the greatest discomfort for she is not of lofty stature, and once, when visiting a Scottish duke, she was given a splendid armchair, which, as she herself remarked, must have been made for the king of the Belgians. Of course, her majesty made no complaint at the time, but ever since then she has taken her own chair with her. And as with chairs, so with beds, sofas and settees. Mr. Collman's position is no sinecure, and the change from Bordighera to Phoenix park has not lightened his labors.—Chicago News.

## A FAST BICYCLE RIDER.

Will often receive painful cuts, sprains or bruises from accidents. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will kill the pain and heal the injury. It's the cyclist's friend. Cures Chafing, Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, Burns, Ulcers and Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Try it. Sold by Dreier Bros., druggists.

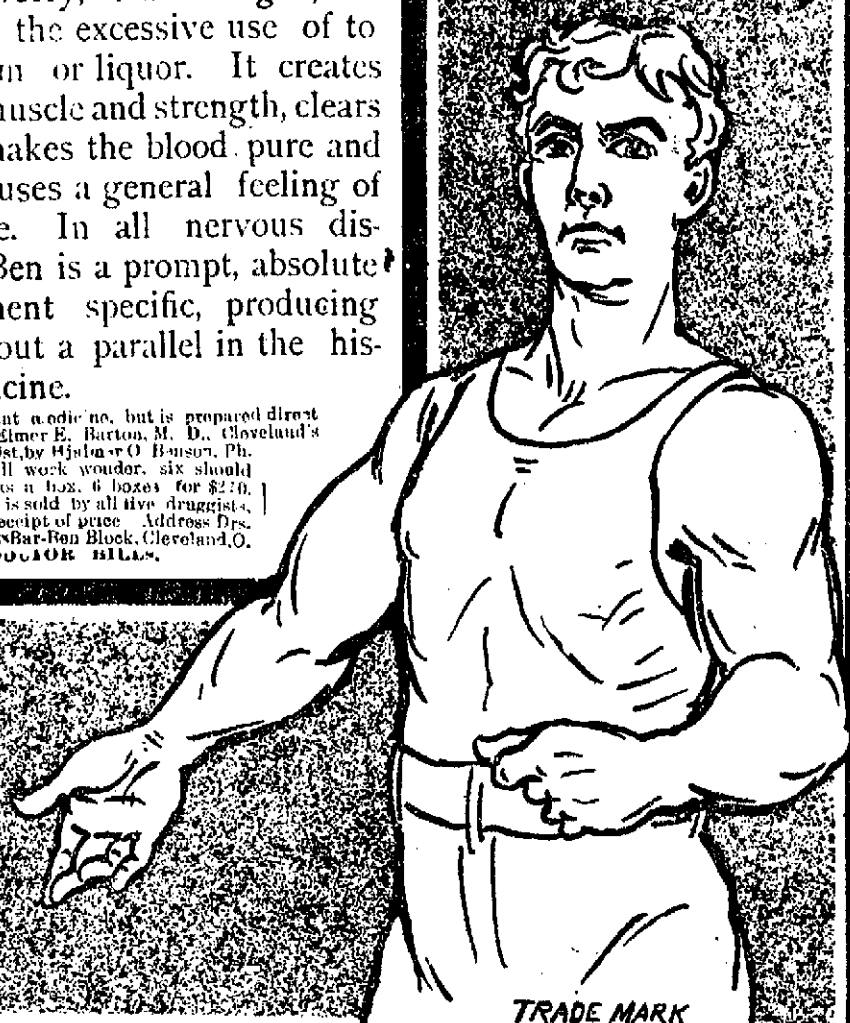
## WOMEN'S OCCULT POWERS.

In discussing the "sixth sense" in animals, the London Daily News announces that, among the other domestic animals, woman possesses this sense to a marked degree. In evidence of which there is the instance of the woman residing in the hotel at Amalfi the day before the landslide, who refused to stop another night, because she could "feel" that the earth was moving. Similarly, domestic animals manifested symptoms of unrest and apprehension before the serious earthquake of 1897 in the Riviera, and it is commonly noticed that previous to earthquakes generally and before great storms

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Bar-Ben is the greatest known nerve tonic and blood purifier. It replaces the essentials of life that have been exhausted by high living, overwork, worry, brain fatigue, in digestion or the excessive use of tobacco, opium or liquor. It creates solid flesh, muscle and strength, clears the brain, makes the blood pure and rich, and causes a general feeling of renewed life. In all nervous disorders Bar-Ben is a prompt, absolute and permanent specific, producing results without a parallel in the history of medicine.

Bar-Ben is not a patent medicine, but is prepared direct from the formula of Elmer E. Barton, M. D., Cleveland's most eminent specialist, by Hjalmar O. Hanson, Ph. D., E. S. One box will work wonder, six should perfect a cure. 30 cts. a box, 6 boxes for \$2.00. Bar-Ben Restorative is sold by all five druggists, or will be mailed on receipt of price. Address Dr. Barton and Hanson, 509-511 Broadway, Cleveland, O. SAVES RUCCIOR HILLS.



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dogs, cows, horses—and women—the approaching disaster. Why domestic animals, including women, have this prescience, which is almost entirely wanting in wild beasts and men, is explained by the statement that the former have less to think about than the latter and so are more attentive to their sense impressions. Men and wild beasts labor under the absorbing necessity of providing food for themselves and protecting themselves against enemies, while the domestic animals are spared all this.

Now that this sixth sense of woman has been certainly discovered and clearly explained in London, one naturally looks there to know what, if anything comes to woman in measuring up the fourth dimension.—Harper's Bazar.

## RUSSIA'S NEW CALENDAR.

Russia is to have a new calendar of her own, and wants the rest of the world to adopt it. There has been much discussion in St. Petersburg of late regarding the necessity of reforming the Julian calendar, or old style, which has become more and more of a nuisance as Russia's relations with Western Europe have continued to increase. It has just dropped one more day behind that of the Western Church, thus making a difference of thirteen instead of twelve days. A short time ago, by order of the Czar, a commission was appointed under the direction of the Russian Astronomical society, assisted by representatives of the different ministries and other learned bodies, and elaborated a new calendar which Prof. Glaszenap has just explained

to the general assembly of the society. He said that the defects of the Julian calendar are such that the committee unanimously agree as to the necessity of reform, but consider the Gregorian calendar as almost equally imperfect, and therefore inadmissible. They propose, therefore, to introduce an entirely new calendar, according to which common years will have exactly 365 days and leap year 366 days. The system would be so near to the real solar year that not more than one day's difference could occur in 100,000 years. If the Protestant states of the west do not adopt it, as Prof. Glaszenap hopes they will, Russia will be one day in advance now, and two days in advance from 1920 inclusive. It is further proposed that the month of March shall be called "Peace," in honor of the conference at The Hague, a suggestion which just now has a touch of the comic in it.—New York Post.

## FAITHFUL PUBLIC SERVANTS.

The most familiar of all city characters, says E. S. Martin, in Collier's Weekly, next to the policeman, is the district messenger, true servant of the public, whom everybody somewhat distrustfully trusts, whose much disparaged usefulness we all appreciate, whose habits we deplore, and whose future most of us are glad to leave in the Lord's hands. He is an urchin of 14 years and upward. The common schools have taught him to read and write and to make very accurate computations about the cost of any service he may be called to render. He knows the town and is conversant with the means of public

transportation. He has all the natural vagrant dispositions of boyhood. He does not like to work. He smokes cigarettes, he loiters, he yearns for dimes, or even nickels, tops and marbles in the spring have the same charms for him as for other boys. Yet discipline, system and the expectations of society have made a useful and fairly trustworthy tool of him. Milliners confide hats to him. Travelers trust him with bags, and the confiding race of men who wrestle with affairs and chances in the neighborhood of Wall street put papers of value, and even money, in his charge. Most amazing of all, timorous ladies twice or thrice his age and weight call on him to convey them when they go out of an evening, and safely forth into the streets in the late hours secure in his protection. It is not known that any woman ever found him a faithless escort.

## A KEEN CLEAR BRAIN.

Your best feelings, your social position or business success depend largely on the perfect action of your Stomach and Liver. Dr. King's New Life Pills give increased strength, a keen, clear brain, high ambition. A 25 cent box will make you feel like a new being. Sold by Dreier Bros., druggists.

All tourists in Egypt are expected to go inside the pyramids. The entrance is a long tunnel chute or incline plane, three or four feet wide, whose bottom and sides are polished stone. It is very dark and candles are used.

## Irregularity a Warning!

Menstruation is one of Nature's phenomena. It was not intended to torture the female system. A perfectly healthy woman has regular painless periods. In failing health irregularity is almost invariably the first symptom to give the signal of warning. A cold, or shock, or exposure, or any excitement may interrupt the menstrual habit in its regularity. That is the time to seek relief. So sensitive is the feminine organism, and so close is its connection with the nervous system, that a menstrual disorder instantly affects every part of the body. Some of the results are pains in the head, back, bowels, legs and hips. It is dangerous to allow leucorrhoea, falling of the womb, painful or irregular menstruation to exist a single day. They quickly get worse instead of better. Wine of Cardui gave Miss Armstrong complete relief from menstrual pains. Every month it gives permanent relief from suffering to thousands of women. It invigorates the menstrual function and makes the patient healthy and strong. There is nothing like it to assist young girls approaching womanhood to form correct menstrual habits.

"I have suffered from the first with painful and irregular menstruation. I tried different doctors and different patent medicines without any permanent relief. The sickness would occur every three weeks and I would suffer almost death, with pains in the lower bowels, back and head. Later I have been using Wine of Cardui and Theodor's Black Draught at each monthly period and they have given me great relief. May you prosper in your noble work of relieving suffering women."

Wine of Cardui

In cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.





## A NIGHT AT THE PLAY.

### THE VILLAGE POSTMASTER.

"The Village Postmaster," with Mr. Archie Boyd in the title role, comes to the Masonic Temple theatre on Monday, May 14, after a long and successful engagement of 150 nights at the Fourteenth street theatre, New York, and comes direct from its third big engagement there, and is quite likely to please our theater-going people during its engagement at the Temple.

The comments of some of the New York leading papers may prove of interest:

"New York has never seen a better drama of rural life than 'The Village Postmaster.' The play throughout carried with it a smell of new mown hay, apple blossoms and pure country air. It will do a person good to witness it."—New York Herald.

"It's a better play than the 'Old Homestead,' because it is well balanced and true to life."—N. Y. Mail and Express.

Gus Sun Rising Minstrels will be seen for one night. From the press notices we have seen from various papers there is reason to believe this is one of the best minstrel companies that has appeared in this city for years. The organization is composed of thirty-five artists, culled from the best talent of the country, among whom may be mentioned Henry J. Yorkey, the prince of entertainers, principal endman and monologist; Brooks and Carr, song and dance artists; Lambert and Mack, female burlesquers; Ivy and Mack, musical mokes, late of the principal music halls of Europe; W. N. Miller, American's famous baritone; Sam Drane, song and dance comedian; Tom T. Shae, comedian and acrobatic dancer; E. W. Chipman, bass soloist; John Lynch, high wire, wonderful hand-balancing contortionist; Gus Sun, the world's greatest juggler, juggler and balancer, besides a large number of singers, musicians and dancers. The entertainment will open with a



ARCHIE BOYD AS "THE VILLAGE POSTMASTER."

"It will make a fortune for its authors."—New York Times.

"The Village Postmaster" is like a vacation in the country. The play will be enjoyed by everyone who loves the country."—Brooklyn Eagle.

"The Village Postmaster" is a play like both 'Blue Jeans' and 'The Old Homestead.'—New York Sun.

"Another 'Old Homestead.' No play of the same kind has been presented with such care, or with more scrupulous fidelity to the period shown. 'The Village Postmaster' is admirably played by every one concerned."—New York World.

The story told by the drama is an unconventional one of love and disappointment, coming out all right as all love stories do. It's also unconventional in its setting, which is in a New Hampshire village in 1852, during the presidency of Franklin Pierce. Scenery and costumes are said to be in keeping with the time, the former being elaborate in detail and pleasing to the eye, as well as being most realistic. A brief resume of the story of the play will no doubt be interesting. The first scene is in the village store and post-office with the usual loungers and gossipers, the scene changes to the village green on training day, a day familiar to the elder generation as the annual holiday when every able bodied citizen was compelled to appear and go through the manual of arms. This constituted the militia of the New England states, and was always observed as a general holiday. The act ends with a rain storm of real water which breaks up the festivities. The second act shows the interior of the Baptist minister's home, where an old fashioned donation party is in progress. The third act shows the farm yard with a big old fashioned threshing machine in operation. The last act, the interior of a country church, where preparations are being made for the wedding of the postmaster's daughter. All these are elaborately pictured and constitute no small part of the entertainment. The value of the piece as a dramatic production may be placed somewhere among the "Old Homestead" and "Blue Jeans." Mr. Boyd who heads the company this season, is a worthy character actor from the old school. His long experience with Dehman Thompson's part, Joshua Whitcomb, in "The Old Homestead," and Uncle Nat, in "Shore Acres," gives him special fitness for the somewhat similar part of Seth Huggins, the postmaster, which he plays cleanly and sincerely. He will be supported by the complete New York cast. The production will be exactly the same as when the play was seen at the Fourteenth street theatre, New York.

**THE CLOSING OF THE SEASON.**  
At the Temple next Thursday the

"Lawn Tennis" first part, embellished with beautiful costumes, special scenery and mechanical effects—not the old, moss-grown offering, but an entire new and novel creation, introducing the entire personnel of the company. Following this, the various artists in their respective specialties will constitute the olio, which will be closed with the big song and dance entitled, "The Chicken Thieves." The evening's program will terminate in Frank Dumont's funniest of absurdities, "The Summer Hotel," introducing the famous and popular comedian, Mr. Henry J. Yorkey, and others. This company enjoys the reputation of producing nothing but the newest and most successful songs, dances, specialties and acts. Seats on sale at box office Tuesday. Prices, 25c, 35c and 50c. The indications are that standing room will be at a premium.

### AMERICAN SADDLE HORSE.

A good saddle horse nowadays must walk, trot, canter or gallop. These are all natural gaits to all horses, so that any ordinarily active horse can be more or less perfected in them. But more was needed in the time of our great grandfathers, when long journeys had to be made over roads which were not much better than trails. Then the amble was considered desirable, and later a much pleasanter gait, which is called the running-walk. The amble is a slow pace, a gait where the progression is secured by the feet on the same side moving forward at the same time.—Ainslie's Magazine.

### A PLAGUE OF RATS.

In Paris there are low streets near the river where the inhabitants are afraid to allow their children to cross the garden or the courtyard after dark, says the Philadelphia Inquirer. The Central markets are infested to such an extent that rat hunting has been abandoned in despair. As soon as dark sets in armies of rats attack the reserve provisions, to which they have burrowed their way beneath the masonry.

A singular detail is that the cats, which are very numerous at the Central markets, live on the best terms with the rats. They can be seen trotting about together. The city cat has lost its reputation in Paris. He or she still enjoys killing a mouse, but with other food to hand a rat has become rather large game from the feline point of view. For this reason the budget commission suppressed this year the credits for the cats kept in the storerooms of the ministry of war.

The cat as an official is now only to be found at the ministry of finance and the council of state. No decision has yet been come to by the authorities as to how the rat plague is to be

got rid of, though poisons with instantaneous effects, which have the additional advantage of mummifying the body, are favorably regarded. The system, however, has the disadvantage of making poison too readily obtainable.

Dr. Thiery mentions four terriers belonging to M. Girard, chief of the municipal laboratory, which are excellent rat catchers. They have cleared the cellars of the prefecture of police from the vermin and have strayed along the sewers as far as Bercy, two miles from home, killing large numbers of rats on the way. M. Girard's favorite terrier can break instantaneously the back of a rat weighing one and one-half pounds. On Achères Plain rats estimated to be 10,000 in number have been seen at once on two acres of ground planted with beetroot.

### VICTORIA'S GERMAN KIN.

Queen Victoria in her early years had a much more friendly feeling for her German relatives than for her English. That was due partly to the fact that while she was a babe her father, the Duke of Kent, died, and she was brought up entirely by her German mother. Yet when she ascended the throne, in 1837, she was fairness itself to her uncles, aunts and cousins on her father's side. Her heart, however, still belonged to the kindred of the Duchess of Kent, says the New York Press.

To her maternal grandmother, a Princess of Reuss-Ebersdorf, who died in 1831, as the Dowager Duchess of Saxe-Coburg, Queen Victoria believes that she is indebted for any talents she may possess. This woman, according to the Queen's recollections, had a "powerful, energetic, almost masculine mind, accompanied with great fairness of heart and extreme love for nature. She had fine and most expressive blue eyes, with the marked features and long nose inherited by most of her children and grand-children."

Victoria had besides her English aunts, the daughters of George III. and the wives of her English uncles, several foreign aunts, who were practically unknown to the English people. Her mother's eldest sister, Sophia, married Count Mensdorff Pouilly, thus descending beneath her rank. Antoinette, another sister of the Duchess of Kent, married Duke Alexander of Wurttemberg, and her grandson, Duke Philip, is heir presumptive to the crown of that country. Julie, the third sister, married when only fifteen years old Grand Duke Constantine, of Russia. Brother of the Emperor, Alexander I. Constantine had a temper that would try a saint, and the alliance not being happy, a divorce separated the couple. Princess Julie went to Switzerland to live, and the Grand Duke married morganatically and renounced his rights to the Russian succession.

### REAL BOHEMIANISM.

It is difficult to discuss a nonentity; in fact it is impossible except where a shadow bears the reputation of a substance, as is the case with what passes for Bohemia in the United States. To begin with, the unconventional life of our large cities misses the first requisite of European free living—fascination and frothy charm. Americans in French or Italian restaurants, established by enterprising Yankees or thrifty foreigners, in quiet by-ways of our cities, take their pleasure weightily—if pleasure it is to sit around amid dense tobacco smoke, eat good food, drink poor wine and listen to an unpleasant din of displeasing music and loud conversation.—National Magazine.

### HONOR NOT SUFFICIENT.

Fifty or seventy-five years ago New York was about what a large country town is today. A man could go into a bank or business house and borrow money or buy goods on his reputation. Now he must give more substantial security. Even in our country towns business has become a great deal more tangible. The credit system is now a thorough science, made necessary on account of the tremendous volume of business done.—Success.

### CARE OF SOLDIERS' FEET.

In the German and Prussian armies recruits for foot regiments have their feet carefully examined, in order to see whether they will bear the strain of long marches. The greatest attention is also paid to the fit of the boots with which each recruit is provided. Moreover, in war time, whenever practicable, the knapsack of each soldier is carried in a cart attached to each company for the purpose, which, of course, greatly facilitates rapid movements.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

### NO WONDER.

Hicks—See Flyside talking with that crowd of young ladies. Flyside thinks the women folks are all in love with him.

Wicks—No wonder he has such a high respect for the women folk.—Boston Transcript.

### THE WELL DRESSED MAN.

It is, of course, a man's duty to appear as well as possible at all times in the presence and society of others, says Vogue. For him of little money there must be such a thing as dressing for occasions—that is, gauging his clothes according to what he expects to do and the people he expects to meet. It is far better to wear one's old suit to one's business, provided they are not shabby, and one's less expensive ties, and one's somewhat worn gloves and to keep one's newer and more expensive clothes for the strictly social side of life, says the Baltimore News. The man of a limited income will find it better policy to look badly at the times when it counts least, and smartly at the times when it counts most, than to take the middle course, and, as a result, look neither one nor the other at any time. Always keep one or two good suits, a pair of fresh gloves, a few pretty shirts, etc., in reserve, and then, if a man says to you on Saturday morning, "Come out this afternoon and spend Sunday with me," you can accept without misgivings as to how your clothes look and what kind of an appearance you will present. Whenever a suit is taken off it should be brushed, the coat and waistcoat hung carefully over the hanger, the trousers neatly folded in their right creases and put away. Shoes should be cleaned of mud or dust by the use of a damp cloth, if necessary, and always kept on trees, which can be bought for \$1 a pair at almost any boot shop. Once in the course of every two or three weeks one ought to give one's wardrobe a thorough and critical examination with a view to discovering not only whether any buttons need tightening, any small spots need removing, but also what collars, ties, gloves, shirts, etc., would better be dismissed entirely or called from the reserve ranks into regular service.

Just a few words as to the buying of ready-made clothes. One may often see an inexpensive suit of coat of good cut and finish, be tempted to buy it without much regard to the quality of the material or much thought of how it will wear, and find that after a few weeks it looks shabby in spite of the best of care. This is rather apt to be the case with mixed materials, and in purchasing inexpensive suits it is always best to get plain black or dark-blue cloths.

### THE VALUE OF EXAMPLE.

The reason that a good and able man should be chosen president, rather than a bad and able man, is not that he will execute the laws more promptly and more exactly, but because it is important that a conspicuous object in the nation's eye should be good. One reason that good men and not bad should be chosen senators is that speeches in the senate should fill the newspapers with matter that it will be good for the young to hear. The influence of men in high places is far-reaching; people take their standards of conduct as they do the fashions of their dress.—Atlantic Monthly.

### MR. WHISTLER AGAIN.

"A Colorado millionaire—extremely millionaire—one who is getting up an art gallery, went to Whistler's studio in the Rue du Bac," says Vance Thompson in his Paris letter to the Saturday Evening Post. "He glanced casually at the pictures on the walls—'symphonies' in rose and gold, in blue and gray, in brown and green."

"How much for the lot?" he asked, with the confidence of one who owns gold mines.

"Four millions," said Whistler.

"What?"

"My posthumous prices," and the painter added, "Good morning."

### MYSTERIOUS KIPPUR.

Calneh, or ancient Kippur, where excavations by the University of Pennsylvania are now being made, lies at the bottom of a great sand dune in Mesopotamia—that is, ancient Babylonia, and today—May, 1900—a party of archaeologists is delving through the debris of 7,000 years for the records that were made contemporaneous to old-time reckoning of the deluge. From the marshy plain surrounding Calneh the sand dune looks little like the key to the beginnings of history.

Standing amid a clump of Arab mud huts where the horses are still of native strain and the men still use matchlocks inlaid with Arabesques, one might figure a mighty whirlwind of the desert staggering across the wastes, picking up sand until it could carry no more and collapsing, finally, on the site of the ancient city. But in that huge mound are tunnels leading in and down, and deep rifts and pits and projecting walls of ancient cities, and platforms of baked clay, and stone stairways up which today hundreds of Arab porters are carrying baskets of sand.

From the summit of the pile one can look afar off to the sun just gleaming above the horizon of the twentieth century, and then walk

of civilization. Walk as slowly as you may and at the first dozen steps of descent you have passed the level of the Christian era. The baked clay to the right of you was placed there by Ashurbanapal, king more than 600 years before Christ. A few steps farther and at your feet are the markings of Kadsashman-Turgu, 1400 B. C. Down again, farther, and you are walking on a platform laid in the time of Ur-Gur centuries before Abraham, the founder of the Jewish nation, was born.—Ainslie's Magazine.

### ORCHIDS, OR AIR PLANTS.

A reliable authority gives the number of species of the Orchidaceae as between 4,000 and 5,000; and it may be added that one of the most strangely beautiful forms is that of Peristernia elata, known in Panama as "El Sp'ito Santo," and in English as the Holy Ghost or Dove plant.

This wonder among plants has green pseudo-bulbs, as large as a swan's egg, bearing three to five lanceolate, ribbed and plicate leaves, sometimes a yard high and six inches across. From the base of the pseudobulbs rises a flower-stalk, from four to six feet high, bearing on the upper third of its length a spike of sweet scented flowers, each about an inch and a half across, of a creamy-white color with little lilac spots at the base of the lip. The column of the flower strongly reminds one of the conventional dove used by ecclesiastical artists as an emblem of the Holy Spirit.

Another odd form may also be mentioned—the "ladies' tresses," which with its spiral spike of delicately fragrant flowers suggests those pendent curls which framed the sweet faces of our grandmothers.

If we ask what causes the vagaries of form in the flowers of the Orchidaceae, the answer is to be found in Darwin's "Fertilizer of Orchids." In that fascinating volume is told the story of a marvelous adaptation to the visits of insects and of devices for securing cross-fertilization.

One of the most astounding of these devices is found in Calceana nigrita, an orchid found in New Holland. As soon as the labellum of this flower is touched by a small insect, it makes a sudden revolution, bringing the point to the bottom of the column, and making the insect prisoner. As long as the insect moves about, the box thus formed remains shut. If no capture is made, the lid soon recovers its former position.

But these adaptations are by no means the sole character of interest in these wonderful flowers. In Catasetum, a numerous genus found in tropical America, there occurs a phenomenon which "shakes to the foundation all our ideas of the stability of genera and species." On the same spike flowers of extremely different structure are to be found. Botanists, finding these at first on different plants, had constituted three different genera—Catasetum, Monachanthus and Myanthis. No one would have questioned the validity of these genera, if the different forms had not been found on the same spike side by side. It was then discovered that Catasetum proper is the fertile flower, while the other forms are the male blossoms. But, why two forms of these male flowers? That is a question still unanswered. Standing before some of the orchids, we are tempted to exclaim, "that is the most beautiful flower I have ever seen." This is but a fashion of speaking, as the French say, for who can tell which is the most beautiful flower? It is not only a matter of taste, but also of sentiment, and sentiment, too, which changes with circumstances.—Current Literature.

### AHEAD OF AMERICA.

I know it would be wrong to explain our being three years ahead of a New England boy merely from the scholarly preparation of our teachers, says Professor Hugo Munsterberg. A second factor, which is hardly less important, stands clear before my mind, too; the help which the school found in our homes. I do not mean that we were helped in our work, but the teachers were silently helped by the spirit which prevailed in our homes with regard to the school work. The school had the right of way; our parents reinforced our belief in the work and our respect for the teachers: a reprimand in the school was a shadow on our home life; a word of praise in the school was a ray of sunshine for the

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At all druggists, 55c a bottle. Sold by mail.

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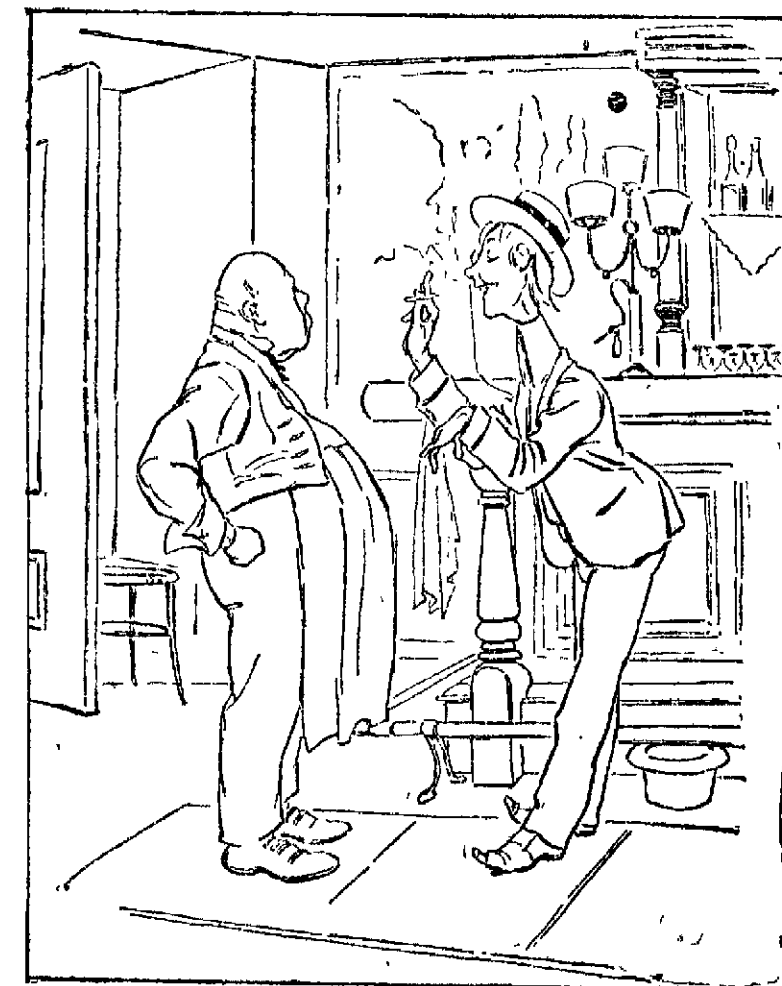
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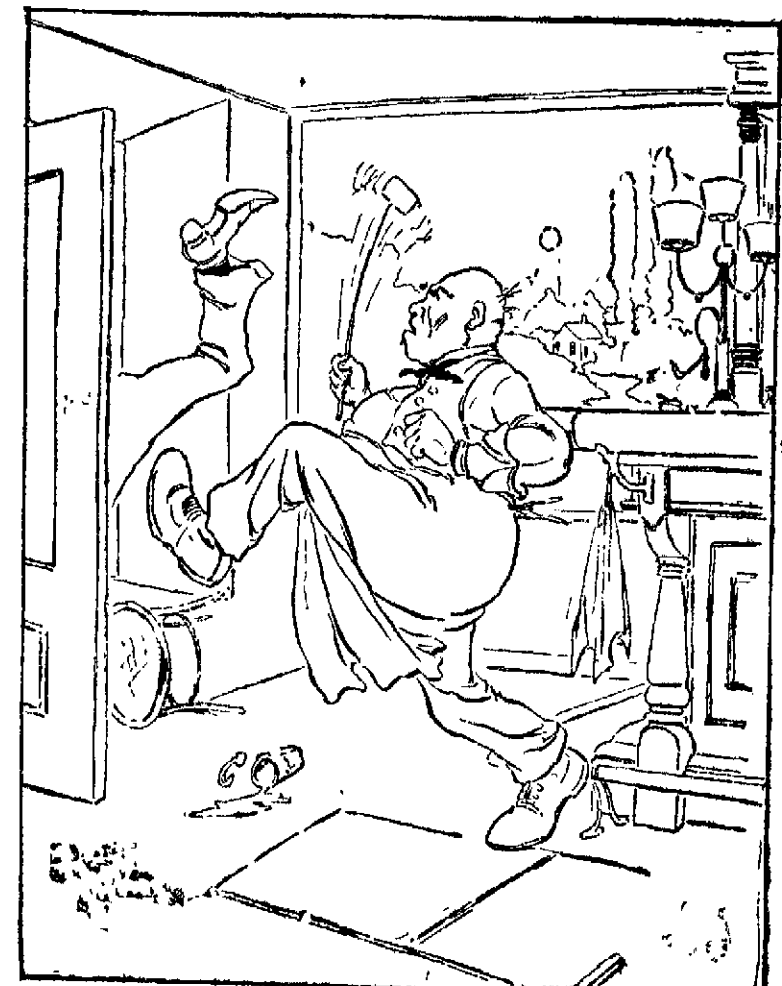
At 6 months, old 35 Doses—35 CENTS

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### ACCOMMODATED.



1—Mr. Dandy Lyon—Give me a little fire, please.



2—Bar Tender—Certainly.

household. The excellent school books, the wise plans for the upholding of the ten years' course, the hygienic care, the external stimulations, have all, of course, helped toward the results; and yet I am convinced that their effect was entirely secondary compared with those two features, the scholarly enthusiasm of our teachers and the respect for the school on the part of our parents.—Atlantic Monthly.

### EXCAVATING TRENCHES.

service each soldier

### A MASTER OF LANGUAGES.

During the visit to Berlin of the Emperor of Austria the Kaiser will probably not lose the chance of exhibiting his familiarity with the various dialects of the people over whom Francis Joseph rules. He is wonderfully well posted on the subject, and there is not a spoken east of Spain.

ESTABLISHED 1833.

FORT WAYNE, IND., SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1900.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## ON BOERS' FRONT.

**LORD ROBERTS CLOSE UPON  
KROONSTAD.**
**IS BUT EIGHT MILES AWAY**
**BOERS NOT ABLE TO MAKE AN  
EFFECTIVE STAND.**
**ROBERTS GIVES NO TIME**
**DETAILS OF THE SITUATION IN  
SOUTH AFRICA.**

London, May 11.—Lord Roberts is now face to face with the Boer position at Kroonstad and despite reports of its strength the result of the meeting of the opposing forces is expected to be very similar to that outcome following the British advance on Brandfort and the Zand river. Lord Roberts is apparently keeping the Boers moving far too quickly to give them time for effective occupation of any position near him, and though numerous kopjes in the neighborhood of Kroonstad afford strong positions from which a delaying action may occur, it is anticipated by the best experts here that the Boers will now hurry on to the Vaal, where they will once more attempt to stem the passage of the invading army, while the bulk of the Boers prepared for what may be perhaps a decisive battle on the ridge running east and west southward of Johannesburg, where open ground to the southward offers the defenders splendid advantages over any attacking force.

### CLOSE TO KROONSTAD.

London, May 12.—2.30 p. m.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts:

"Boshrand, May 12—9.05 a. m.—I am eight miles from Kroonstad. The enemy evacuated the first line of entrenchments during the night. We are reconnoitering towards Kroonstad.

"General French's cavalry seized the drift over the Valsbosch river at 4.30 last evening, just in time to prevent passage being opposed by the enemy."

### TELLS OF ADVANCE.

London, May 12.—11.35 a. m.—Lord Roberts telegraphs to the war office, under date of Geneva Siding, May 11, evening, as follows:

"My headquarters, with Pole-Carew's division, marched twenty miles today and are now at Geneva Siding, fourteen miles from Kroonstad and about six miles from Boshrand, where the Boers are holding entrenched positions. Gordon's brigade is in the south with them; Tucker's division is a short distance southeast and Hamilton's force is still further east.

"Broadwood's brigade overtook a part of the enemy's convoy yesterday at Potgieters laager, southeast of Ventersburg and captured several wagons and some prisoners.

"French, with Porter's and Dickson's brigades and Hutton's mounted infantry, is some distance due north of this place.

"We have taken nearly 100 prisoners during the last two days. All the Free Staters who could give a good account of themselves have been disarmed and allowed to return to their farms. The nights are getting much cooler."

### THE ADVANCE OF BRITISH.

Geneva Siding, Friday, May 11.—Morning.—The British forces have arrived here, marching splendidly. General French in the advance. Firing was heard yesterday in the direction of his forces. Some of the Boer detachments had approached a kraal, where a force of Boers were concealed.

A white flag was flying from the kraal. While the troops were unsaddling their horses a deadly fire was poured in upon them from the windows of the farm house, killing several of the Boers. A score of them were also captured, most of whom had been wounded.

It is expected that the railway to the Zand river will be completed tonight. The line was almost entirely destroyed north of the river, but beyond, where the British are, the Boers retreated from their positions too hastily to do much damage. The Boers are reported to be en-

trenching themselves around Kroonstad, twenty miles off.

### THE BOERS RETIRE.

Eden, Friday, May 11.—The Boers retired somewhat today, but it is impossible to say where they may turn up next, owing to their great mobility. General Grenfell succeeded in pushing them back near Rapsburg, while General Brandt pushed forward in the direction of Brands Drift, along with General Campbell and the Sixteenth brigade. A body of Boers has appeared at Verona, on the Ladybrand road.

### TURNVEREIN VORWAERTS.

The Turnverein Vorwaerts will next Thursday evening give a gymnastic exhibition and dance in Randall hall, which promises to be a great event. The proceeds of the entertainment will be devoted to paying the expenses of a class which will attend the meeting of the Bundes-Turnfest in Philadelphia next month.

### DOES MUCH PROBATE WORK

**JUDGE O'BOUTKE HAD A VERY  
BUSY DAY OF IT.**

Several Final Reports Received and  
Approved—One Divorce—  
Court Notes.

Judge O'Boutke was busy today attending to probate work. S. R. Alden and George F. Felts, co-missioners in the partition case of Tonkel vs. Trease, filed a report of sale of real estate and transfer of deed to Boxey E. Nelson. The report was confirmed.

Charles W. Branstatter qualified as administrator of the estate of William Branstatter, deceased.

Frank Gruber, administrator of the estate of Veronica Gruber, has filed his final report.

Frederick Biebaum has qualified as guardian of Emma, Anna and Frederick Biebaum, minor heirs of Herman Biebaum.

Magdalena Schmidt, administratrix of the estate of Joseph Schmidt, has filed a final report.

O. P. Morgan, guardian of Freeman Morgan, makes a current report.

### NOTES.

The following cases were dismissed by Judge O'Boutke: Joseph Colin vs. August Meyer et al.; in re probate will of Abram Jackson, deceased; state ex rel. Etta A. Vallien vs. Herbert Timbrook. The latter case has been hanging fire for some months and it was in this suit that a jury foreman announced that he was not satisfied with a verdict. The plaintiff has been married and divorced since the suit was commenced.

Judge Vesey granted Harriet Miller a divorce from Rusches Miller. Justice Tancey fined Henry Yagge, of Shirley City, for failing to answer questions to be heard this evening. Justice France is this afternoon hearing evidence in the case against C. E. Hunt, who is charged with circulating indecent literature.

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### SWITCH FACILITIES NEEDED

**FACTORY NEGOTIATIONS NOT  
YET CONCLUDED.**

Committee is in Communication

With Railroads—A Meeting

This Afternoon.

No final decision has yet been reached in the negotiations for the Wilmington factory, though the committee and Messrs. Withington, Kretzinger and Evans are having another meeting this afternoon, and prospects for securing the big factory are regarded as very encouraging.

Today the committee has been in communication with President Chapman, of the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western railroad, and the officials of the Wabash regarding some switch facilities which will be needed if the plant is established, and a definite response has not yet been given by the officials.

Last evening a conference was held at the Commercial club rooms, and the manufacturers expressed themselves as highly pleased with the treatment accorded them in Fort Wayne, and with the outlook in this city. General Withington and his companions will leave for Jackson this evening, and their decision may not be given for some days.

## SHIVELY OUT OF IT

**SOUTH BEND MAN WILL NOT  
RUN FOR GOVERNOR.**
**A POSITIVE DECLINATION**
**NAME WILL NOT GO BEFORE  
THE CONVENTION.**
**KERN MAY BE A CANDIDATE**
**INDIANAPOLIS MAN URGED TO  
MAKE THE RACE.**

(Special to The Sentinel.)  
Indianapolis, May 11.—Supplementary to the announcement made last night, Hon. Benjamin F. Shively, of South Bend, this morning made another announcement in which he says he will not be a candidate for



BENJAMIN F. SHIVELY.

governor or vice president. Mr. Shively affirms his loyalty to Bryan and the democratic party, but says that he cannot afford to sacrifice his law business for either of the places. The announcement is considered final and as a result the friends of other prospective candidates have commenced to advocate the cause of their favorite. The biggest boom is for John W. Kern, of this city. His stock has gone away up during the day and he will be a formidable candidate before the state convention next month. Mr. Kern stands high all over the state and the claim is made that under him all factions could unite and carry the state for the democratic party next November. Besides Messrs. Kern and Burke it is believed that Samuel R. Halston and others will be candidates.

### THE FIRST ANNOUNCEMENT.

South Bend, May 12.—Hon. B. F. Shively will not be a candidate for governor this year.

He has positively declined to allow the use of his name before the democratic state convention.

In an interview last night Mr. Shively, in response to a question, "Are you a candidate for the nomination of governor?" replied:

"I am not a candidate for the nomination and my name will not be presented to the state convention.

"For the kind expressions of confidence, good will and generous tender of support which have come to me from all parts of the state I am deeply grateful, but I cannot afford the time and expense necessary to a proper campaign."

The statement clearly and unequivocally defines Mr. Shively's position and finally settles a much mooted question. The announcement will no doubt be a source of regret to thousands of his admirers who have felt he was the logical candidate to lead the democrats of this state to success this fall. The decision is final.

### KERN FOR GOVERNOR.

Indianapolis, May 12.—It was rumored in political circles yesterday that John W. Kern will be a candidate for the democratic nomination for governor. For several weeks he has been receiving letters from all parts of the state urging him to announce himself as a candidate. Asked last night as to his intention in the matter Mr. Kern said:

"For some time I have been receiving letters from all parts of the state asking me to make the race for the nomination for governor, but at the present time I am not ready to make a definite announcement. I have the matter under advisement and will reach a conclusion by the first of the week."

Mr. Kern is present city attorney of Indianapolis and has been a campaigner for the democratic party ever since he was twenty-one years old.

He is very popular with the democrats of the state and is regarded by them as an able campaigner.

After the announcement of Mr. Shively that he would not be a candidate Mr. Kern was asked last night for a statement of his position, but declined to make any statement.

The refusal of Mr. Shively to become a candidate for the nomination has drawn much attention to Mr. Kern and those who are very close to him predict that he will formally announce his willingness to become a candidate the first of the week.

### SENATOR BELL THERE.

Indianapolis, May 12.—Ex-Senator Bell, of Fort Wayne, arrived at the Denison last night. He is in the city on legal business and will return home this afternoon. Senator Bell will be urged for delegate-at-large to the national democratic convention, and will have the solid and enthusiastic support of the Twelfth and adjoining districts. Mr. Bell declares himself for the nomination of Bryan and the emphatic reaffirmation of the Chicago platform and for strong declaration against trusts, militarism and imperialism.

### THE METHODIST CONFERENCE

**DISCUSSION OVER THE LAWS OF  
THE CHURCH.**

Decision As to the Retirement of  
Certain Bishops Has Been  
Postponed.

Chicago, May 12.—The proposed changes in the organic law of the church again came to the fore at today's session of the Methodist Episcopal general conference. The subject of changes came up in the presentation of the report of the special committee appointed four years ago to revise the law. Section 4, of article 3 of the constitution, as presented by the chairman of the committee, was approved, and articles 4 and 5, providing for the issuance of credentials, were also adopted without dispute.

Delegate George Elliott, of Philadelphia, met defeat in an attempt to secure still further recognition for laymen. He worked in a resolution to make laymen and local ministers eligible as bishops, a privilege at present confined to traveling preachers or elders. Delegate Neely, also of Philadelphia, made a motion to table Dr. Elliott's resolution, a thing which was done amid applause, which showed the general opinion that ministers alone should be made bishops.

The section of the book of discipline requiring a separate vote of ministers and laymen on questions involving change in the book was ordered stricken out by the passage of a resolution introduced by Delegate Douglass. The committee on the state of the church, headed by ex-Governor Pattison, of Pennsylvania, sent a quartet of secretaries of organized benevolences to the anxious seat by introducing the following report:

"We recommend that there be but one general secretary for each of the organized benevolences of the church, who shall be the executive officer."

This proposition cuts off four general secretaries who are now serving on annual salaries of \$3,500 each, distributed as follows: Mission society, three secretaries, reduced by the recommendation to one; Church Extension society and Freedman's Aid society, each two secretaries, reduced by the report one each.

This curtailment, if adopted, will reduce the salary list \$18,000. The board of bishops appointed the following committee to consider changes in the organic law during the next quadrennium: J. M. Buckley, D. H. Moore, T. B. Neely, J. W. Hamilton, J. L. Hayes, W. R. Warner, C. W. Smith, A. B. Leonard, A. Lore, F. M. Simmons, J. F. Goucher, W. H. Shlor, S. M. Coon, A. J. Wallace and J. H. Bridgeman.

In ability of the committee on episcopacy to decide what to do in the cases of several bishops, whose retirement is discussed, made it impossible to report today.

The curiosity of the spectators was whetted up for the report which had been ordered presented today, but the committee was allowed an extension of time until Tuesday.

### MARRIAGE LICENSES.

August Meyer and Maud Leslie.  
George Blevensmicht and Louise Meyer.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Karl R. Kergor, a son. The proud father is city editor of the Fort Wayne.

## SLOW COMING OUT

**STREET RAILWAY STRIKE ON IN  
KANSAS CITY.**
**MEN RELUCTANT TO GO OUT**
**ONLY ABOUT FIVE HUNDRED  
HAVE QUIT WORK.**
**LINES SOMEWHAT DISABLED**
**NO CHANGE IN STATUS OF ST.  
LOUIS STRIKE.**

Kansas City, Mo., May 11.—A strike was ordered early today on all the street car lines of the Metropolitan Railway company. About five hundred of the fifteen hundred conductors, motemen and gripmen of this city and Kansas City, Kas., responded. Not enough men struck on any one line to make any appreciable effect on the running of cars on the main lines. Many of the men not already members of the union are, however, joining the order since the strike leaders have taken a stand, and it appears possible that a general tie up will result.

Beyond abusing the men who took out cars, the strikers did not cause any disturbance during the morning hours. Police were stationed at the power houses, and a strenuous effort will be made to check any tendency toward violence.

The order to strike was issued after a series of all night meetings of the men, presided over by Harry Bryan, organizer of the Amalgamated Association of Street Employees of America.

The strikers made their greatest show of strength at the Twelfth street power house, where only six conductors and two gripmen out of a total force of ninety men reported for duty. Each conductor and gripman was sworn in as a deputy marshal and with police stationed at each end of the train the cars soon moved. On the other main lines all conductors, motemen and gripmen were sworn in as deputy marshals.

City and county officials have planned to work in unison to avert riots. The Metropolitan company has a contract to carry mail carriers on its cars and will call upon the government officials, if necessary, to prevent the delaying of its cars.

Discouragement is apparent among the strikers and they threatened to begin stronger efforts on Monday to win.

All the allied unions in the territories will likely aid the street car strikers by boycotting the cars.

In some parts of the city citizens are showing their sympathy with the strikers by refusing to ride in the cars, but the number is small.

### PROGRESS OF THE STRIKE.

St. Louis, Mo., May 12.—Every street car line in the city is affected by the great strike which was declared five days ago. The suburban lines are running as usual. Both sides remain firm, the strikers refusing to recede one iota from their demands and their employers declining to accede to them.

Although a few of the lines have been operated, the public suffers great inconvenience as a result of the strike, having to depend almost entirely on the hundreds of vehicles that have assumed the task that the street car companies is unable to perform. Many persons use wheels, while others prefer to walk.

The owners of vehicles are making money fast, charging all the way from ten to fifty cents for a trip that cost but five cents on the street cars. Circles are being formed by those who sympathize with the strikers, for the purpose of influencing every one possible to walk until the strike is over. The crowded sidewalks night and morning seem to prove that this is working well.

The strikers have started a movement to interest some of the largest employers of union labor in the city in their cause. With this object in view a meeting has been called for today at Waltham hall, when several of the principal labor employers of the city are expected to be present.

At 10 o'clock the first car to run over the Laclede avenue division of the transit company since the strike began was started down town, carrying the usual complement of policemen. By 11 o'clock six cars were operating on that division. Yells of derision greeted the appearance of the cars, but there were no attempts at interruption.

A call was issued by the strike

leaders today requesting the presidents and business agents of every trade organization in this city to meet in secret conference today to consider the course to be pursued in the future.

Strike leaders were in conference with public officials for three hours today, considering a proposed basis of settlement. All the conditions of the plan were agreed to save one, which is an alteration of the union's original demand for recognition. At the end of this conference a committee waited on President Whitaker, of the transit company.

Chief of Police Campbell has announced that policemen will not be furnished to guard the cars Sunday, because his men needed rest. A few men will be detailed for duty at power houses and car sheds.

### 'GENE DEBS WAS IN TOWN

**HE CAME UNHERALDED AND  
LEFT FOR CHICAGO.**

Arrived Over the Wabash and in  
Less Than an Hour Was En  
Route to Windy City.

Fort Wayne had as its guest for half an hour today a real live candidate for the presidency. The visitor was Eugene V. Debs, the candidate of the social democracy. He told nobody he was coming; in fact, kept his coming quiet, and except that some of the persons about the south depot knew him his coming would not have been known to anybody. Mr. Debs came in on the Wabash train and at 12:20 left over the Pennsylvania for Chicago. The reportorial force of The Sentinel made an effort to see and talk with the presidential candidate, but the best they could do was to gaze at him as the train pulled out for Chicago. Several of Debs' friends and members of the social democratic party were seen by The Sentinel, but none of them knew that he was here or where he was going.

### IT WANTS NO ARMOR PLANT

**SENATE VOTES DOWN THE  
PROPOSITION.**

Spooner Criticizes Lodge's War Cry

 Speech and Chandler Gives a  
Pointer on Frauds.

Washington, May 12.—The proposition to establish a government armor plant was defeated in the senate this afternoon by a vote of 22 to 24. The vote was taken after a lively discussion of the naval appropriation bill.

In the course of a speech on the naval bill, Mr. Spooner (Wis.) challenged the statement of Mr. Lodge made yesterday that Germany was threatening the Monroe doctrine. He said he had it of the highest authority that there was never a time when a more cordial relation existed between the United States and Germany than today.

During the consideration of the naval appropriation bill Mr. Chandler made the following statement:

"I believe and I am prepared to show that the Harvey patent was a fraud and that it was imposed upon the patent office and upon the government by subterfuge if not by dishonesty. When the government refused to pay more than \$300 a ton for Harvey armor the combined armor manufacturers of the world endeavored to obtain by subterfuge or by injustice another armor. I do not believe that the Krupp armor which they offered us has any merit whatever, except that it is hardened deeper than the Harveyized armor by the well known means of hardening steel by carbonization. There is nothing patentable about it and there is no secret about it that is worth a dollar in any court."

### TRIP IS ABANDONED.

The Christian Science church organization last night voted to abandon the contemplated special car on the regular train tomorrow morning to Toledo to hear Judge Clarkson's lecture in the afternoon, preferring to secure the eminent Nebraskan to deliver a lecture in Fort Wayne at a later date.

William Wells, of Fredericktown, Ohio, is locating a coal and wood yard at the corner of Main and Clay streets. Mr. Wells will remove his family to Fort Wayne in a short time.

Floors of rubber, claimed to be as durable as asphalt and cheaper, are being tried in Germany.

## WHILE HE SLEPT

**TRAIN CRASHED INTO TRAIN  
AND TOOK LIFE.**
**OPERATOR NEGLECTS SIGNAL**
**WRECK AT TUNNEL'S MOUTH  
NEAR PHILADELPHIA.**
**SEVEN PERSONS LOSE LIFE**
**THE GUILTY OPERATOR HAS  
DISAPPEARED.**

Philadelphia, Pa., May 12.—Frank Lantel, a tower operator in the employ of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad company, stationed at the entrance of the tunnel under Twenty-fifth street, just outside of Fairmount, slept at his post.

As a result a disastrous rear-end freight collision occurred early this morning in the tunnel, causing the death of Engineer George Loeb and Fireman George Hinchman and, it is believed, five tramps who were stealing a ride.

Fire followed the wreck and a dozen or more firemen were injured while fighting the flames and are now in the hospitals.

All of the dead are still buried in the wreckage and the fire department has been unable thus far to extinguish the flames, which are slowly consuming the smashed cars.

Operator Lantel has disappeared and the police are looking for him.

The accident occurred shortly after midnight. The vicinity of the tunnel early today was the scene of wild excitement. No one could approach nearer than within 200 feet of either opening owing to the volume of flame and smoke which issued therefrom.

The fast New York bound express freight train of thirty-eight cars reached the tunnel on time and slowed down so that some of the cars could be shifted. The second section of the same train, composed of thirty-nine cars, was due about ten minutes later. It was Towerman Lantel's duty to signal the second section that the first had stopped in the tunnel. This Lantel did not do, having, it is said, fallen asleep.

The second section approached the tunnel at a rapid rate of speed and crashed with full force into the first section. Engineer Loeb and Fireman Hinchman, of the second section, were immediately crushed to death and the cars, piled in an indiscriminate heap, began to burn. Four oil cars exploded, adding to the horror of the situation and feeding the flames.

At this hour firemen are still at work endeavoring to extinguish the blaze.

No attempt has yet been made to secure the bodies of the dead. The loss to the company is estimated at \$140,000.

### ARE CHOOSING TEAMS.

A large crowd of High school students were in attendance at the meeting at the Driving park this afternoon when teams were picked to meet the athletic teams from Auburn at the field day this month. The records made in practice meets have been very satisfactory, but the records of this afternoon are kept secret. Teams of three were chosen for each event, of which there will be seventeen, as follows: Fifty, 100 and 200 yard dashes; one-half mile running race; running and standing broad jumps; running and standing high jumps; pole vaulting; running and standing hop-step-and-jump; one-half, one and two mile bicycle races; throwing twelve-pound hammer; putting the shot and throwing the base ball. Among the prizes will be a silver cup, and three medals for all-round athletics. There are about thirty entries for the events, and the prospects for a successful meet are bright.

### POLICE COURT.

There was a motley crowd in police court this morning. There was trouble of some kind at the home of Joe Sheritake, on Montgomery street, last evening, and the man and wife and Fannie Shoup and two of her boarders, who were there, were arrested. Sheritake was fined and the wife was released. Fannie Shoup and two men gave security and were released. Pearl Sowers was sent to jail.

Judge O'Boutke gave William Keller judgment for \$147.95 against Peter Kling.

# GET STRONG

**Vinol Makes Weak People Strong.**

**WE GUARANTEE IT WILL DO SO.**

**WE KNOW OF NO TONIC OR RE-BUILDER LIKE IT.**

Vinol does create strength. We know that and have proved it in many instances.

The reason Vinol rejuvenates and strengthens a person is that it acts directly upon the stomach, strengthening and toning up this great vital organ, and enabling it to obtain for itself, from the food that is taken into it, the elements which are required to make the healthy flesh and muscle tissue, round bone structure and pure healthy blood.

Vinol does this in a scientific way and is enabled to do it because it contains, dissolved in a delicate mild wine, in a highly concentrated state, the active principles of cod-liver oil.

Vinol does not contain any of the grease that formerly characterized cod-liver oil, hence is free from all the objectionable features which made it impossible for patients to take or retain that vile-smelling remedy into their stomachs.

Vinol in its favorable action upon the stomach and other organs of the body, acts in a beneficial way upon the nerves and brain, and will be found to be invaluable to brain workers as well as body workers.

The following letter is from a well-known author:

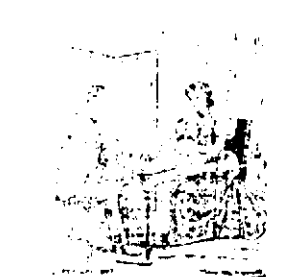
"I wish to acknowledge the receipt of the Vinol and testify to its great benefits. Since taking it I am much improved in health, and during the intense heat of last August I should not have been able to continue in my literary work if it had not been for the strengthening properties of Vinol. Yours in gratitude, —ELLA STARR, 106 W. 12th St., N. Y. City."

We wish any one suffering from weakness, a demoralized condition of the nerves, or a susceptibility to wasting diseases, to call on us and hear what we have to say in regard to Vinol.

Try it on our recommendation, and if you find it does not do everything we claim for it, we will gladly refund to you the amount you have paid us.

**PELLENS & POLSTER,**  
Pharmacists, 64 Calhoun Street.

**...A Good Move...**



As you will say after you have moved into one of our pretty cottages or handsome houses that you have chosen from the many properties I have for sale or trade. I am selling property at such easy terms and low prices that you can own your own home after awhile at what you are paying for rent.

**Louis F. Curdes,**

3 and 4 Pixley-Long Block.

**\$10, \$20, \$50, \$100.00**

**LOANS MADE**

On any amount you may wish on for three, six, nine, twelve and fifteen months. Repaying in installments or by note. We have the best of security and you have the use of the money. Money advanced on the basis of your credit. Personal attention given to all business. We are not a bank, but we are a loan company. We are not a bank, but we are a loan company. We are not a bank, but we are a loan company.

Do not fail to call before you borrow. We will vary our rates to suit. It pays to borrow of us.

**Indiana Mortgage Loan Co.,**  
Rooms 2, Arcade, opposite. Open Saturday evenings from 7 to 9 P. M.

**UNIQUE! UNHEARD OF!**

The Travelers' Insurance company of Hartford, Conn., the strongest Accident Co. IN THE WORLD, is now offering the most attractive accident policy ever thought of in the history of Accident Insurance. Call at my office, 33 East Berry street, and get a policy. No advance in rates. **J. K. MCCRACKEN, Agent.** New Telephone No. 595.

## IS STILL CHAMPION

**JIM JEFFRIES WINS FROM JIM CORBETT.**

**EX-CHAMPION KNOCKED OUT**

**THE END CAME IN THE TWENTY-THIRD ROUND.**

**WAS A WONDERFUL BATTLE**

**CORBETT AT HIS BEST AND LOOKED A WINNER.**

New York, May 12.—Jim Jeffries is still the champion heavyweight pugilist of the world. Last night at the Seaside Athletic club, Coney Island, he defeated former champion Jim Corbett in the twenty-third round of their fight with a decisive knockout.

The finishing blow came as a sudden and startling surprise. Corbett had been making a wonderful battle. His defense was absolutely perfect, and, while he was lacking in strength, he had more than held his own, and stood an excellent chance of winning the fight had it gone the limit. He had not been badly punished, and had managed to mark his man severely.

The winning punch was a short left jab to the jaw. Corbett dropped like a weight, and was clear out.

Jeffries showed ability to take punching, at any distance, and punch hard. He was clearly outboxed, and at times was made to look like a novice. The crowd, which numbered 8,000, was with Corbett, and his defeat fell upon a silent assemblage. There were cheers given him when he revived and left the ring, and he was generally shown more consideration than the victor.

Corbett is still a factor in the pugilistic game. He has regained much of his old-time form. The battle was clean, and it is doubtful if there was a single infraction of the rules. The crowd was most orderly.

**CORBETT'S GREAT SHOWING.**

While the ultimate outcome was in accordance with the expectations of nearly every one who was informed upon the fighting careers of the two men, the battle produced a big surprise in the nature of the showing Corbett made. Just whether this shows that Corbett has returned to something like his former condition, or whether it means that Jeffries has retrograded or was not trained to the hour, is the question that will be debated among sporting men for many days to come. But the prevalent opinion will be that Corbett is far better than he has been since his battle with Fitzsimmons in Carson City—if, indeed, he may not be better than he was then.

Corbett was a surprise last night almost from the first round. While he retreated a great deal he was in and out on Jeffries most of the time and did plenty of fighting. He often ran away from the champion's attacks, but almost as often he stood his ground and shot out his left, stopping the big fellow. Corbett probably landed at least ten blows to Jeffries' one and in general did the cleaner fighting.

**CHAMPION IN TROUBLE.**

Corbett's best round was the ninth, although after that he had the better of it in many rounds. In the ninth Corbett landed a solid smash on Jeffries' jaw, and everybody close to the ring could see that it made the champion more or less groggy. He was not so far affected, however, but that he could easily defend himself, and the former champion was not able to follow up his advantage successfully.

From the thirteenth round the fight consisted of hard and ineffectual rushing by Jeffries, who did not land half his blows. Corbett kept dancing away and jabbing the big fellow, and was still fresh at the end of the twenty-second round. When the twenty-third round began Jeffries rushed at Corbett like a bull. But Corbett blocked his blows, landing a number himself on Jeffries' nose and mouth, starting the blood. Finally Jeffries rushed at Corbett in a clumsy way, apparently undecided where he would strike. He swung his left for the body. Corbett was backing away, and the blow, which was a swing, missing the body, traveled upward obliquely and took Corbett with a smash under the chin. It lifted him clear into the air and he fell in a sitting position. Corbett then rolled over on his right side with his right elbow under him. He struggled to get up, but fell flat and rolled over on his back. He lay there dead to the world until Charley White counted ten. Corbett was carried to his quarters, and there was loud cheering for Jeffries and still louder for Corbett. After a quarter of an hour's rest Corbett revived, stood up, and walked over to Jeffries' corner. He shook hands with him and congratulated him.

**THE FIGHT BY ROUNDS.**

Here is the detail of the fight:

Round 1—Jeff forces, with Corbett breaking ground and sprinting. He forced Corbett to the ropes, landing right to the body. Corbett sent a hard left to the face and Jeffries landed left. Corbett, still shifty and breaking ground, hooked left to nose. He kept up his sprinting, and sent another left to Jeff's head. Jeff tried left and right, but Corbett blocked cleverly and hooked another left to face. Corbett backed away and tantalized his opponent by his clever movements. Corbett hooked left to face. Jeff then sent one to the body, and Corbett countered with left on head. This was Corbett's round on points.

Round 2—Corbett was the quicker on his feet and landed a left on jaw. Jeff sent Corbett's head back with left on head, but Corbett straightened quickly and backed away. Corbett kept sprinting and hooked another left to the face, but Jeffries got back with a hard right on the body. Corbett's foot work was a puzzle to the champion, but Jeff kept crowding in and landed left to the body, which made Corbett more cautious. Corbett's footwork was wonderful. Jeffries led left to head, but Corbett crossed with a right which sent the champion's head back. Corbett made good work of his legs, and lanced away from his opponent until the end of the round.

**BLOCKS CORBETT'S FEINTS.**

Round 3—Corbett, again the quicker on the feet, hooked light left to Jeff's head. Jeff, cool and deliberate in his movements, guarded his face cautiously and forced Corbett to make four circles of the ring. Corbett feinted with his left, but did not land. Corbett and Jeff sent right and left to body. Corbett tried twice with left for body, but missed, and then they exchanged light lefts on the head. Corbett feinted again, but Jeff blocked and sent hard left to body, driving Corbett to the ropes. Corbett endeavored to feint Jeff out of position, but got a right in the body for his pains. With a quick movement Corbett sprung into his own corner, where Jeff caught him, sending a stiff left to the ribs just as the gong rang.

Round 4—They rushed to a clinch, after which Jeff hooked a left to the head. Corbett tried a right to the body, but fell short, while Jeff sent his right over to the head. They sparred for a spell, with Corbett breaking ground. Then Jeff forced Corbett to the ropes, sending his left to the body. A moment later he repeated this blow, and Corbett looked worried. At close quarters Jeff put his right to the head, and as they broke he came back quickly with a right to body. Then a right and left from Jeff to the head jarred Corbett. Jeff followed up with another terrible left to the neck, and Corbett was very tired when the bell rang.

**JEFFRIES PLAYS FOR BODY.**

Round 5—Corbett resumed the contest with evident relief, but he was very anxious meanwhile. Jeff got to him at close quarters with light left to body and Corbett failed to reply. Corbett feinted with his right, but Jeff called the bluff and hooked his left to the body. Corbett sparred cleverly, sending left to the body, and after a little shifty work hooked left twice to head. Jeff attempted a left hook for the jaw, but Corbett ducked it and sent another left to the jaw. Jeff then crowded in and rushed Jim to the ropes, putting left hard to the body. Jeff forced the fighting and sent left to face and body with telling effect just before the bell sounded.

**CORBETT SEEMS TO WEAKEN.**

Round 7—They rushed to a clinch. Jeff got light left on the wind. Again they went to a clinch, and in the break Jeff threw his left over to the ribs. Corbett played for the body, but Jeff blocked neatly. Jeff tried left lead to the head, which Corbett ducked beautifully, but Jeff was hard after him and sent right and left smashes to the body, which almost sent Corbett off his feet. Jeff then got wild, swinging both hands to the body, and Corbett sprinted to avoid punishment. Jeff landed left and right to the body, and Corbett, after jumping back, ran into a straight left on the face. The round was all together in Jeffries' favor and Corbett seemed to be weakening at the close.

Round 8—Corbett rushed in with a left to the body, which was blocked, and Jeff forced him to the ropes with a right smash to the chest. Corbett hooked left to the head and Jeff countered to stomach. Jeff made a bull rush, sending his left to the wind without a return. Jeffries kept on forcing, but was very wild in his delivery, so he missed three left hooks to the head. Corbett dodged all three in the smartest manner. Jeff kept on forcing the pace and landed left on neck. Corbett countered with right hook to the head. Corbett stepped in and got a corking good right to the ribs and ducked Jeff's counter. The bell found them sparring.

**STAGGERS THE CHAMPION.**

Round 9—Both led lefts to head and clinched. Then Corbett hooked left to the head and swung right to jaw, staggering Jeff. Corbett followed up with another right swing to the jaw, but it was not so hard as the previous one. Corbett came in with a left to body, and in the breakaway swung a terrific right to the jaw, which made Jeff look groggy. Corbett, seeing his advantage, put his left and right quickly to the head and hooked another hard left to the jaw. Jeff sent back hard left swing to the head. Corbett was the cleverer in exchanges which followed, and he landed his left with provoking regularity on Jeff's face, much to the latter's detriment. This was certainly Corbett's round, and the best round thus far.

Round 10—Corbett led with left to head and ducked the return. Again he hooked left to the head and countered Jeff's left to body. Quickly Corbett sent right and left to face, and had the big fellow guessing before he knew where he was at. Corbett kept forcing, and with another left to the nose made the boiler-maker's nasal organ bleed profusely. Jeff was wild, swinging at random, while Corbett kept landing left jabs on neck and face. Jeff made several rushes, but to no purpose, and Corbett's stock went booming. Corbett was loudly cheered at the end of the round.

**CORBETT EVENS UP AFFAIRS.**

Round 11—Corbett opened with left to the body and Jeff rushed him to the corner, but failed to land effectively. He tried a left swing for Corbett's head, but Corbett dodged it and sent right and left to the body. Corbett sent two left jabs to Jeff's mouth, bringing the blood from the champion's lips. Jeff seemed to be rattled at this stage, and Corbett found no difficulty in getting left to face. Jeff tried several left swings, but Corbett got under them, and hooked his right hard over the body twice. Jeff jabbed Corbett in face under the jaw. Corbett did not seem fazed by this blow, and walked to his corner smiling.

Round 12—Even money is now the betting. Jeff started out with a left hook to head, but Corbett ducked it and a clinch followed. They clinched three times without a blow. Jeff got right to body and left to chest. Corbett hooked straight left twice to the face. In a breakaway Jeff tried a right swing, but failed to land, and Corbett jabbed left twice to face without a return. Jeffries assumed a more crouching position than that which he usually assumes, but Corbett straightened him up with a right and a left on the nose which brought the blood more freely.

**CHAMPION FORCED THE PACE.**

Round 13—Both were careful. Jeff tried left half a dozen times, but Corbett got out of range. Jeff made a bulldog rush, sending left to body and right to head, putting Corbett to the ropes, staggering him. Jeff crowded in and forced the pace, which was evidently too hot for Corbett, and the bell sounded none too soon.

Round 14—Both were fast in answering gong, each leading left; but they failed to land and a clinch followed. Jeffries sent a backhand left smash on Corbett's face, and Corbett retaliated with a straight left to the nose; Jeffries bled copiously from the nose and Corbett sent two more lefts to that organ. Corbett had the call at the end of the round.

Round 15—Corbett was the aggressor, sending left twice to the face. Jeffries rushed, sending a pile-driving right for the body, which Corbett blocked cleverly. At close quarters Corbett tried to evade a left lead for the head and slipped, but although the blow landed he recovered and stood upright when it looked as if he should have gone to the floor.

Corbett's work is wonderful and the Jeffries people look worried.

Round 16—Corbett was up on his toes at the call of time and sent left to Jeff's body. Corbett jumped around as lively as a cricket, and when Jeff missed a right swing he landed left outright in Jeff's face. In a breakaway Jeff put his right to the ear, but Corbett countered on the body. At close quarters again, Jeff hooked right to the side of the head, and the referee was active in separating them from a clinch when the bell rang.

Round 17—Corbett ran into a left smash on the face, but countered with hard left on the ear. Jeff looked desperate and rushed at Corbett like a wild man. Corbett met his rushes with left jabs to face and the last that Jeff sent back was a right to the ribs. A hard left on the body from Jeffries almost took Corbett off his feet, but Corbett held on pluckily and skipped around out of danger when it looked as if he was bound to lose. This was Jeff's round.

Round 18—They went to a clinch

without landing a blow. Corbett hooked left to jaw and blocked Jeff's return for the body. Corbett hooked hard left to jaw, but was not so fortunate in escaping, as Jeff put a hard left on the chest. Corbett hooked his left to face and blocked Jeff's counter for the body, keeping the big fellow at arm's length until the round was over.

**FIRST KNOCKDOWN OF FIGHT.**

Round 19—Jeff tried two left hooks for the body, but they were blocked. Then Jeff hooked left to head and Corbett sent back a left swing to the jaw. Jeff rushed and forced Corbett to the ropes, sending left to body and right to neck. Jeff knocked Corbett to the floor with a right smash to the ear. Corbett got up like a flash, as if the fall had not taken any of the steam out of him. Jeff kept crowding in, using his left to the ribs and neck. Corbett countered with straight left jabs to the face. In a clinch Jeff sent his right twice to the kidneys and had all the better of the round at the close.

Round 20—Jeffries rushed at his man like a mad bull, but Corbett side-stepped and sprinted out of harm's way, sending straight left to the ribs as he went. Corbett's footwork was extremely clever in this round and he surprised everybody who watched him. Jeff seemed disgruntled at not being able to land a telling blow.

Round 21—Corbett opened with left on face. Jeff rushed him into a corner, where Corbett slipped quickly and evaded a right swing for the head. Jeffries kept boring in, but Corbett met him at every turn, blocking cleverly. Jeff jabbed left hard on the chest and hooked to the face. Corbett countering with his right to the ear. At close quarters Jeff put right to head and in the clinch which followed lay heavily over his opponent.

Round 22—Jeffries rushed madly, putting left to head and right to body. Corbett backed away without returning a blow. Again Jeff sent his left to the neck, but Corbett in shifting allowed Jeff's elbow to get under his chin. Jeff made a wild swing for the head, but Corbett threw left hard to ribs and evaded the blow. In side-stepping Corbett out-generated the champion, but Jeff put a left to head and a right to the jaw, followed with a left on the body that jarred Jim considerably. Jeff was very strong at the end of the round, while Corbett seemed to be weakening.

**LEFT SWING DOES THE WORK.**

Round 23—After a couple of passes Jeff swung his right to Corbett's jaw and then rushed him across the ring to the ropes to a neutral corner. At close quarters Corbett hooked left twice to the face, sending the blood spurting again from Jeff's face. Jeff threw two hard lefts into the body and smashed his left again on Corbett's face, sending Corbett's head back. Then Jeff crowded him to the ropes and with a full swinging left smash on the jaw sent Corbett rolling down and out. Corbett's head struck the floor heavily and he rolled over in a vain attempt to regain his feet, but he was too far gone to recuperate within the call of ten seconds. Corbett lay like a log after rolling twice on the ring floor, but a moment after Referee White had counted him out he was able to regain his feet and the seconds had little difficulty in reviving him. Time of round, two minutes and eleven seconds.

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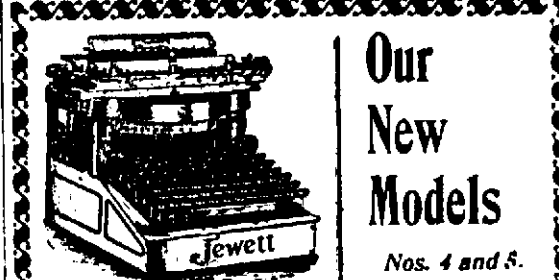
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Rev. J. O. Treitz, of Sterling, Ill.,  
is in the city for a few days,  
the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Metachman.  
Mrs. Metachman is a daughter of  
Rev. Treitz.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Blood,  
of Piqua avenue—a son.  
Mrs. M. L. Cooper has returned  
from a visit in Lagrange.  
Mrs. R. Alderman, of Warsaw, is  
visiting Miss Carrie Desauter.  
Miss Clara Porter will entertain a  
few friends informally this evening.  
Mrs. L. E. Murray has returned  
from a visit with relatives in Avilla.  
Mrs. J. T. Leary has returned to  
Pittsburg after a visit with friends  
in the city.  
F. E. Miner, editor of the Whitley  
County News, was a visitor in the  
city on Friday.  
Officer Robert Dickson, who has  
been quite ill for several weeks, is  
now improving.  
Harry Beaver has returned from  
Van Wert and will now take a position  
at Columbia City.  
Dr. W. F. Schrader has gone to  
Kenton, Ohio, to visit his father and  
sisters for a few days.  
Mr. and Mrs. William Walke, of  
181 Madison street, are the proud  
parents of a new baby son.  
Miss Blanche Poyser fell from the  
steps of her home and, striking a  
wagon, her face was badly cut.  
Dr. and Mrs. Martz entertained a  
few friends at dinner Friday in hon-  
or of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Crateley.  
Mrs. Dr. Greenwell has returned  
to her home in Huntington, after  
visiting Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Hunter.  
The Walther league of Emmanuel  
Lutheran church will give a smoker  
in the school hall next Monday even-  
ing.  
The regular monthly meeting of  
the Ancient Order of Hibernians will  
be held tomorrow afternoon in the  
hall.  
Dr. A. K. Hammond has removed  
to this city from Angola, and has  
opened his office over Dier's drug  
store.  
The St. Joseph Catholic Benevolent  
association will meet at 1:30 tomor-  
row afternoon in their hall on Cal-  
houn street.  
Scott & Scott, who have been con-  
ducting an oil business on the north  
side, are removing their establish-  
ment to Garrett.  
Ed M. Wilson and D. C. Fisher  
leave this evening for Vauver Park,  
on Lake Wawasee, where they will  
spend several days enjoying the sunny  
climate.  
Mr. and Mrs. Chandler, of Wil-  
mington, Del., who have been visit-  
ing their daughter, Mrs. Thomas  
Jackson, and family, has returned  
home.  
Wayne Tent band will give a con-  
cert at Robison park tomorrow after-  
noon. Cars will run to the park be-  
tween the hours of 10 a. m. and  
7 p. m.  
Miss Flora Peters entertained a  
party of young people at progressive  
pedro last evening in honor of Miss  
Edith Hughes, who leaves shortly  
for Mayes, England.  
The master of the new Henry W.  
Lawton post, G. A. R., this evening  
will be held in K. of L. hall in the  
Bank block, instead of the hall of  
Anthony Wayne post, as heretofore  
stated.  
The cantata, "Cinderella," was pre-  
sented at St. John's Reformed church  
hall before a large audience Friday  
evening. The cantata was under  
the auspices of the choir and netted  
a neat sum.  
Mrs. M. V. Tucker, who underwent  
an operation for appendicitis at Hope  
hospital some weeks ago, was re-  
moved to her home, 88 East Lewis  
street, Wednesday evening. She is  
much improved.  
J. L. Sievert, the jeweler, has  
transferred his stock to his new lo-  
cation at 79 Calhoun street. The  
room has been handsomely decorated  
on the inside and presents a most at-  
tractive appearance.  
The members of the recently or-  
ganized Tibbune Bicycle club will  
make their initial run to New Haven  
tomorrow morning. The start will  
be made at 9 o'clock from the Ran-  
dall Wheel company's store, on West  
Berry street.  
Col. R. S. Robertson, who is with  
a party of friends making a tour of  
Europe, writes from Paris that the  
company is in splendid health and  
enjoying every moment of the time.  
Colonel and Mrs. Robertson are ex-  
pected home early in June.  
Mrs. Joseph Cassel, of Van Wert,  
Ohio, and Mrs. J. H. Forest, of Lima,  
who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs.  
M. S. Willson, of 35 Oakley street,  
returned to their homes this morn-  
ing. Mrs. Cassel is Mr. Willson's  
sister and Mrs. Forest is his niece.  
Charles Liebhenguth, of this city,  
left at 5 o'clock this morning for  
New York, and within a few days  
will sail for Europe. He will visit  
the Paris exposition and will be ab-  
sent until September. His daugh-  
ter, Miss Clara Liebhenguth, of Decatur,  
came to bid her father good-by,  
and will be the guest of Miss Susie  
Wagner, of Erie street, a short time.  
The young gentlemen of the Delta  
Sigma Nu have organized a "sister-  
hood" for the young ladies, and on  
Thursday evening at the home of  
Miss Grace Smith the following  
young ladies underwent initiation:  
Miss Smith, the Misses Laura Lee,  
Katherine McDonald, Della Russell, Je-  
selle Reiter, Mae Fitch, Flora Peters,  
Edith Hughes, Elizabeth Evans,  
Hazel Pearce.

**LOCAL NEWS.**

A son has been born to Mr. and  
Mrs. Otto F. Gunkel, of 30 Ewing  
street.

Mr. and Mrs. John Anderson have  
returned from a visit with friends  
in Ridgeville.

The W. C. T. club will give a dance  
for members only in Mulqueen's hall  
on Monday evening.

E. B. Ayres and John Emley, of  
Huntington, transacted business in  
Fort Wayne yesterday.

W. E. Strong and W. A. Tulley, of  
Columbia City, transacted business  
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137 Washington boulevard, is ill  
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high school field day and was unable  
to withstand the strain.

## LOCAL NEWS.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Blood,  
of Piqua avenue—a son.  
Mrs. M. L. Cooper has returned  
from a visit in Lagrange.  
Mrs. R. Alderman, of Warsaw, is  
visiting Miss Carrie Desauter.  
Miss Clara Porter will entertain a  
few friends informally this evening.  
Mrs. L. E. Murray has returned  
from a visit with relatives in Avilla.  
Mrs. J. T. Leary has returned to  
Pittsburg after a visit with friends  
in the city.  
F. E. Miner, editor of the Whitley  
County News, was a visitor in the  
city on Friday.  
Officer Robert Dickson, who has  
been quite ill for several weeks, is  
now improving.  
Harry Beaver has returned from  
Van Wert and will now take a position  
at Columbia City.  
Dr. W. F. Schrader has gone to  
Kenton, Ohio, to visit his father and  
sisters for a few days.  
Mr. and Mrs. William Walke, of  
181 Madison street, are the proud  
parents of a new baby son.  
Miss Blanche Poyser fell from the  
steps of her home and, striking a  
wagon, her face was badly cut.  
Dr. and Mrs. Martz entertained a  
few friends at dinner Friday in hon-  
or of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Crateley.  
Mrs. Dr. Greenwell has returned  
to her home in Huntington, after  
visiting Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Hunter.  
The Walther league of Emmanuel  
Lutheran church will give a smoker  
in the school hall next Monday even-  
ing.  
The regular monthly meeting of  
the Ancient Order of Hibernians will  
be held tomorrow afternoon in the  
hall.  
Dr. A. K. Hammond has removed  
to this city from Angola, and has  
opened his office over Dier's drug  
store.  
The St. Joseph Catholic Benevolent  
association will meet at 1:30 tomor-  
row afternoon in their hall on Cal-  
houn street.  
Scott & Scott, who have been con-  
ducting an oil business on the north  
side, are removing their establish-  
ment to Garrett.  
Ed M. Wilson and D. C. Fisher  
leave this evening for Vauver Park,  
on Lake Wawasee, where they will  
spend several days enjoying the sunny  
climate.  
Mr. and Mrs. Chandler, of Wil-  
mington, Del., who have been visit-  
ing their daughter, Mrs. Thomas  
Jackson, and family, has returned  
home.  
Wayne Tent band will give a con-  
cert at Robison park tomorrow after-  
noon. Cars will run to the park be-  
tween the hours of 10 a. m. and  
7 p. m.  
Miss Flora Peters entertained a  
party of young people at progressive  
pedro last evening in honor of Miss  
Edith Hughes, who leaves shortly  
for Mayes, England.  
The master of the new Henry W.  
Lawton post, G. A. R., this evening  
will be held in K. of L. hall in the  
Bank block, instead of the hall of  
Anthony Wayne post, as heretofore  
stated.  
The cantata, "Cinderella," was pre-  
sented at St. John's Reformed church  
hall before a large audience Friday  
evening. The cantata was under  
the auspices of the choir and netted  
a neat sum.  
Mrs. M. V. Tucker, who underwent  
an operation for appendicitis at Hope  
hospital some weeks ago, was re-  
moved to her home, 88 East Lewis  
street, Wednesday evening. She is  
much improved.  
J. L. Sievert, the jeweler, has  
transferred his stock to his new lo-  
cation at 79 Calhoun street. The  
room has been handsomely decorated  
on the inside and presents a most at-  
tractive appearance.  
The members of the recently or-  
ganized Tibbune Bicycle club will  
make their initial run to New Haven  
tomorrow morning. The start will  
be made at 9 o'clock from the Ran-  
dall Wheel company's store, on West  
Berry street.  
Col. R. S. Robertson, who is with  
a party of friends making a tour of  
Europe, writes from Paris that the  
company is in splendid health and  
enjoying every moment of the time.  
Colonel and Mrs. Robertson are ex-  
pected home early in June.  
Mrs. Joseph Cassel, of Van Wert,  
Ohio, and Mrs. J. H. Forest, of Lima,  
who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs.  
M. S. Willson, of 35 Oakley street,  
returned to their homes this morn-  
ing. Mrs. Cassel is Mr. Willson's  
sister and Mrs. Forest is his niece.  
Charles Liebhenguth, of this city,  
left at 5 o'clock this morning for  
New York, and within a few days  
will sail for Europe. He will visit  
the Paris exposition and will be ab-  
sent until September. His daugh-  
ter, Miss Clara Liebhenguth, of Decatur,  
came to bid her father good-by,  
and will be the guest of Miss Susie  
Wagner, of Erie street, a short time.  
The young gentlemen of the Delta  
Sigma Nu have organized a "sister-  
hood" for the young ladies, and on  
Thursday evening at the home of  
Miss Grace Smith the following  
young ladies underwent initiation:  
Miss Smith, the Misses Laura Lee,  
Katherine McDonald, Della Russell, Je-  
selle Reiter, Mae Fitch, Flora Peters,  
Edith Hughes, Elizabeth Evans,  
Hazel Pearce.

A son has been born to Mr. and  
Mrs. Otto F. Gunkel, of 30 Ewing  
street.

Mr. and Mrs. John Anderson have  
returned from a visit with friends  
in Ridgeville.

The W. C. T. club will give a dance  
for members only in Mulqueen's hall  
on Monday evening.

E. B. Ayres and John Emley, of  
Huntington, transacted business in  
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with a severe nervous affection.

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high school field day and was unable  
to withstand the strain.

The annual meeting of the Audu-  
bon society of Allen county will be  
held in the Commercial club rooms  
on Monday evening. Prof. Baker,  
president of the state organization,  
will address the meeting. The mem-  
bers of the society desire that the  
public attend this meeting.

Mrs. Peter McNamara and daugh-  
ter Anna, of Bunion avenue, will  
sell the last of the month for Not-  
tingham, England, to visit Mrs. Mc-  
Namara's aged father, a well-to-do  
merchant of that city. Peter Mc-  
Namara has been section foreman of  
the Grand Rapids and Indiana road  
for twenty-two years.

Rev. Frank Takasugi, a Japanese  
Methodist minister, will occupy the  
pulpit at the Wayne street M. E.  
church tomorrow morning. Rev. W.  
D. Parr will return from Chicago to-  
night and will probably preach to-  
morrow evening. Rev. Takasugi  
was graduated last year from De-  
Paul university and is at present  
taking a post-graduate course, pre-  
paratory to returning to his native  
country as a missionary. He will  
preach at the Wayne street church  
each Sunday during the absence of  
Rev. Parr from the city.

**A PROFESSIONAL WOMAN.**

Experiments Made With Food.  
A certain professional woman in  
New York, connected with one of the  
large institutions there, has had a  
curious experience with an experi-  
ment in using a certain kind of food.  
It seems that in October last she had  
a serious illness and was at the point  
of death, the brain and body in the  
last stages of exhaustion. Her re-  
markable experience with the food  
was brought to the attention of the  
makers by some of her friends, and  
in reply to a letter she wrote as fol-  
lows:

"I have no objection to the public  
knowing of the wonderful transfor-  
mation my system has undergone by  
the use of Grape-Nuts since Novem-  
ber, 1899. I began using the food  
when convalescing and when in an  
exceedingly low condition. And used  
a small quantity and became so dis-  
cipated with the flavor that I gradu-  
ally discontinued nearly all other  
food, including tea and coffee.

"Up to now I have consumed  
about 150 packages and have gained  
20 pounds in flesh. Am a marvel to  
all my friends who are aware of my  
former state of health. There are  
about fifty families who have adopt-  
ed the use of Grape-Nuts because of  
my experience. You can give my  
name and home address, but do not  
mention my professional connection."

Mrs. E. N. Wood, 832 Amsterdam  
Ave., New York City.

There is a reason. The makers of  
Grape-Nuts select certain parts of  
the grains of the field that contain  
delicate particles of phosphate of  
potash and albumen. These ele-  
ments, when combined in the human  
body, go directly to rebuild the gray  
matter in the brain and nerve cen-  
ters of the body.

This is a demonstrated fact and  
can be proven by any one who cares  
to make the test. When one nour-  
ishes and builds up the brain and  
nerve centers, that is practically the  
keynote to the whole health propo-  
sition, for when the nervous system  
is in perfect poise, all parts of the  
body respond.

Grape-Nuts are for sale at all the  
large grocery stores in the country  
and can be found in use in practically  
all of the best families in America.

## A FAREWELL RECEPTION.

The farewell reception tendered  
Rev. and Mrs. J. E. Ainslie in the  
parlors of Plymouth church, Friday  
evening, was attended by large num-  
bers of the friends of the popular  
pastor and his wife, and many were  
the expressions of regret for their  
departure from the city. The rooms  
had been profusely decorated with  
flowers and delicious refreshments  
were served. Mrs. Ainslie was as-  
sisted in receiving visitors by a  
committee consisting of Mesdames  
W. E. Mossman, F. S. Hunting, Wil-  
liam Lawson, W. D. Keil, L. J. Bie-  
well, Paul Mossman, W. S. Buck, Ed-  
ward Gillett, L. P. Hulburd and Bert  
Hadley. Revs. Leeper, McGaw,  
Motchmann, Williams and Hanson  
and a number of prominent church  
members assisted Rev. Ainslie in  
receiving. A fine program consist-  
ing of selections by an orchestra un-  
der the direction of Harry Stophrer,  
songs by Miss Gibson and readings  
by Mrs. Powell, were given. After  
the supper Mrs. Ainslie was pre-  
sented with a gold watch chain by  
Mrs. Gail Parry, in behalf of the  
Ladies' society of the church.

Wall paper to PLEASE you; cheap,  
TOO, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun St.

**WANTED.**  
Five experienced Milliners.  
TAYLOR'S.

New Century Wall Papers. Keil  
& Keil, 116 Calhoun street.

**MEN'S SUITINGS.**  
Spring line now in at G. Schmidt's,  
Merchant Tailor, 57 E. Berry street.  
Phone 310.

New Century Wall Papers. Keil  
& Keil, 116 Calhoun street.

**G. A. R.**  
\$2.40 to Indianapolis and re-  
turn via G. R. & I. May 14, 15,  
16. Good returning until May  
19th. Three trains a day.  
916

New Century Wall Papers. Keil  
& Keil, 116 Calhoun street.

Grand Bazaar at Library hall opens  
tonight. Band and orchestra.

**Hummer is a pure Cream Tar-  
tar Baking Powder.**

Wall paper to PLEASE you; cheap,  
TOO, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun St.

**FOR RENT.**  
The store room recently vacat-  
ed by Kimball Piano Co., 109 Cal-  
houn street, Kimball hall in con-  
nection. Apply, 109 Calhoun  
street or Sentinel office. 51

Wall paper to PLEASE you; cheap,  
TOO, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun St.

U. S. Stamps are reliable. 10-11

New Century Wall Papers. Keil  
& Keil, 116 Calhoun street.

**FOR RENT.**  
FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, with or with-  
out board. Hotel Tremont, 223 and 225  
Calhoun street. 12-11

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms, with  
board, and also day boarders wanted at  
25 West Washington street. 12-11

FOR RENT—If you want money on house-  
hold goods, call on second page, first  
column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 12-11

FOR RENT—Two room house, after May  
1st; all modern conveniences; at 162 East  
Berry street. Inquire at 164 East Berry  
street. 12-11

FOR RENT—Brick dwelling house, No. 34  
East Washington street, eight rooms and  
all modern improvements. O. F. Meeker,  
46 East Washington street. 12-11

FOR RENT—Elegant room house at 40 West  
Wayne street; all modern conveniences; ready  
for occupancy by the 11th of this month.  
Inquire at 44 West Wayne street. 12-11

FOR RENT—The three-story building No. 14  
West Main street, third building west of  
the Hamilton National bank. Inquire of  
S. B. Bond, at the Old National bank. 12-11

FOR RENT—Furnished room residence on  
West Berry street, 3 well-lighted lots for  
sale cheap; money to loan on farm and  
city property at 5 per cent. 10 per cent.  
and 6 per cent. Sweeney & Sweeney, 15  
West Main street. 12-11

FOR RENT—Large room can be had by par-  
ties desiring it on either Wednesday or  
Friday evening at very reasonable price;  
nice dancing floor in same building to rent  
on any Saturday afternoon or evening.  
Telephone 1622. New phone. 12-11

FOR RENT—One nicely furnished  
front room at 109 E. Washington  
St. 11-11

FOR RENT—134 East Lewis street  
by Fred J. Hayden, 68 Barr street. 11-12

FOR RENT—No. 27 East Washing-  
ton street. A. A. Chapin. Box  
Block. 12-11

FOR RENT—Large 7-room house,  
good location, city water. Inquire  
at 135 Lake ave. 11-12

FOR RENT—The store recently vacat-  
ed by Kimball Piano Co., Kim-  
ball hall in connection. Apply,  
Sentinel office. 11-11

FOR RENT—No. 6 Madison street;  
nine room house; good condition,  
with modern conveniences. In-<

99 %

Out of 100 is the ratio that HEAD-ACHES are CURED by

MINTONE

It cures INSTANTLY. Be a dose at Pellens &amp; Polster's. Agents this city. 25c bottle.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1900.

TONIGHT.

Library Hall—Opening of the big Catholic fair. Brewery Workmen—Regular meeting of Union No. 2 at No. 61 East Main street.

Lodges—Mad Anthony Have No. 27. L. O. T. M.: Rathbone Sisters No. 31.

Street Railway Employees—Regular meeting of Union No. 133 at Shamrock hall.

Dormitory—Regular meeting at K. of T. hall.

Despite Andrew Carnegie's attitude on the question of expansion a proposition to make him a vice president of the American Peace society has been rejected because his attitude towards war in general is not sufficiently clear to the peace-makers.

Emperor William has had to abandon that peculiar cult of the moustache which has helped to make the Kaiser famous because H. B. the imperial barber and the only man that knew how to do it, has been dismissed for impudence and for trading on the royal favor he enjoyed.

Hon. James M. Robinson contributed a very interesting and thoughtful article to the Baltimore American's Sunday issue, discussing the slave labor and other industrial conditions in Hawaii, making a sort of summary of the views of his recent speech in congress, to which were added some new suggestions and views.

The last prediction concerning the result of the approaching presidential election—and one which is probably as reliable as any that have gone before—is furnished by the spirit of Daniel Webster as interpreted by a spiritualistic medium. This prediction gives McKinley 273 electoral vote and Bryan 174. The shade of the departed statesman returned to say anything of Admiral Dewey's chances.

Of the magnitude of the work being carried on by Protestant missionaries Edwin Bliss, D. D., writes as follows in Harper's Weekly: "In a single year the Protestant churches of the world have expended about \$19,000,000 under the superintendence of 1,500 missionaries on the field, aside from the staff of secretaries and others at home. The results secured by this money appear to be out of all proportion to the efforts put forth. It is no slight thing to gather a million and a half of communicants out of the communities of India, Africa, Japan, China and other lands; to organize and conduct several thousand schools of every grade; to establish hospitals and dispensaries in lands where medicine has been identified with the darkest superstitions; and to be a medium of distribution of large sums of money and to conduct relief works for those who are stricken with famine and pestilence."

It is not surprising that there should be reluctance on the part of both the war and the postoffice departments to shoulder any of the responsibility for the shortage in the Cuban postal revenues for which C. F. W. Neely is under arrest. The amount of the embezzlement which was placed at \$75,000 may, it is said, reach \$100,000 or even more and develop a great scandal. It is believed that in order to get away with so large a sum, Neely must have had accomplices and that his alleged peculations extended over a period of several months. This shows a slackness in the inspection of the Cuban postal department that will produce a very unfavorable impression. As late as April 23 Director of

Posts Rathbone was furnished with a report on the postal accounts of the bureau of finance in Cuba by the agents of the postoffice department which showed not only that Neely's accounts were correct, but added that the manner in which they were kept reflected great credit upon Neely and his assistants. The effect of this embezzlement on the Cubans will be to increase the distrust of the Americans which unfortunately they already entertain to some degree, and will tend to make the task of the United States in the island more difficult. We shall make a poor job of teaching them honest government if anything but the strictest integrity is permitted in the administration of colonial affairs.

If diplomatic relations between this country and Turkey are severed the United States government, it is asserted, is prepared to entrust American interests to the care of the German ambassador and his subordinates. This would undoubtedly be a strong move, for German influence is strong at Constantinople and Turkish officials would certainly not care to give offense to the government at Berlin. But there is still hope that the sultan will pay up and not force us to extreme measures. The severance of diplomatic relations need not necessarily be a hostile act, but under the present circumstances it would have to be followed up by some effective movement. The sultan is so accustomed to bluffing that no mere bluff would have any considerable weight with him.

"The man with the hoe," also the man with the ax ought to be able to find at least temporary employment on the public library premises on West Wayne street. For a public institution the grounds about the building are not well kept. The lawn needs cleaning and in many cases extensive reseedling. There are a number of large dead trees that make a melancholy and wintry-looking break in the harmony of the surrounding foliage, not to speak of an air of shiftlessness they impart to the otherwise eminently respectable character of the premises. In the rear are some dilapidated old brick sheds and some sections of drooping fence that in ensemble make an unmitigated eyesore without being of the slightest use. We hope the school board will give the public library premises prompt attention. The expenditure of a small sum for labor would work vast improvement, not only to the library premises themselves, but to that very attractive section of the city. The city ought not to set an example of slovenliness.

Frank B. Burke, United States district attorney for Indiana during the last administration of President Cleveland, has definitely announced that he is a candidate for the democratic gubernatorial nomination and will go into the state convention next month seeking the honor. Mr. Burke undoubtedly can take a considerable following into the convention if he tries. He is a clever gentleman, an enthusiastic democrat and a politician who thoroughly understands the art of "getting around." It is also reported in Indianapolis that Hon. John W. Kern, well known in Fort Wayne, is being solicited by his friends to declare his candidacy for the governorship. He has the matter under advisement, it is stated. We doubt if any one can defeat Hon. B. F. Shively in the convention if that gentleman is a candidate. Mr. Shively, however, has just announced with the most positive definiteness that he cannot at this time afford the time and expense necessary to make a proper campaign and that his name will not be presented to the convention. Events may change Mr. Shively's mind on the question before the convention meets. It would seem that Mr. Burke had some inkling that Mr. Shively's announcement was forthcoming and hastened to get his banners flung to the breeze. An announcement is expected from Mr. Kern in a day or two. Up this way he would develop support of unusual strength and cordiality. The absolute withdrawal of Mr. Shively may have the effect to make Mayor Taggart, of Indianapolis, a promising possibility.

Wall paper to PLEASE you; cheap, TOO, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun St.

## A TOPIC OF TALK.

BRITONS DISCUSSING SPEECH OF SALISBURY.

WAS BRUTAL AND IMPOLITIC.

RUINED SENTIMENT OF THE VISIT TO IRELAND.

TALK IS THOUGHT ABSTRACT.

STARS AND STRIPES WERE TOO NUMEROUS.

Copyright, 1900, The Associated Press. London, May 12.—Lord Salisbury addressed the members of the Primrose league on Wednesday, but the drift of his meaning has not yet filtered into British minds. The remarkable utterances of the premier on that occasion continue to form almost the sole topic of conversation, though editorial writers quickly gave up the attempt to analyze for the benefit of the public the numerous features of the speech and well-nigh staggered into silence by its baffling unexpectedness and the multiplicity of the issues it contained. It was delivered when the nation expected exactly the opposite kind of remarks. To improve his countrymen to awake to the perils constantly menacing their great empire and its existence at the very moment when a long period of patient waiting had been replaced by jubilation over Lord Roberts' successful advance was an expedient so utterly bereft of the first principles of politics, especially considering the approach of the elections, that some of Lord Salisbury's own supporters believe he was almost off his head when he spoke.

Not content with this, he pulled down every pretty fabric that had been built around the queen's visit to Ireland, calmly comparing the present efforts to attain home rule to Boer conspiracies and hostilities.

And this after the queen and every leading member of Lord Salisbury's own cabinet and party had been at particular pains to bury the Irish hatchet. Moreover, the whole tone of the speech lacked all those formalities, sentences and vile illusions to which the English people have been accustomed since the days of Pitt and Palmerston. Lord Salisbury, although he had religiously followed such precedents, but on Wednesday he spoke to the public as he might in an intimate friend after dinner. So amazing and so interesting has been Lord Salisbury himself as revealed this week that the broad—and from the standpoint of other nations, the far most important—sensational feature of the speech has passed almost unnoticed.

Were the premier of any other European state to get up in these times of wars and rumors of war and urge the people of an eminently commercial race to accustom themselves to the use of fire-arms and to establish rifle clubs in every city, village and hamlet, there would run through Europe such a shiver of fright and such vivid anticipation of hostile intention and devastating conflict that market prices would drop by degrees and mobilization plans would be at the finger tip of every war minister.

That this has not occurred appears to be due to the generally recognized fact that Salisbury is more of a philosopher than a statesman and that when he presciently painted the hostilities toward England the world over, he was speaking purely in the abstract, without harboring in his mind one definite instance whereby that hostility might become an immediate menace.

A curious incident connected with the parade of the Lady Smith naval brigade of the British cruiser Powerful was that the decorating authorities almost smothered the office of Lord Strathcona and Moultrie, the Canadian high commissioner, with the stars and stripes, while on the outside of the United States embassy, in the same street, there was no sign of an American flag. Lord Strathcona pointed out the unsuitability of the predominance of the stars and stripes and the number of these emblems was reduced.

TO CONTROL CHEESE TRADE.

Chicago, May 12.—An association that will have control of all the cheese trade in Chicago and probably will affect the prices of the product has been incorporated at Springfield by Chicago wholesale dealers, to be called the "Cheese Dealers' Association Company." The new organization will have for its members all the wholesale merchants in the city. The forming of the association, it is expected, will compel cheese companies in other cities to join the body. Warring over sales, in which much slashing of prices was done, it is said to have brought about the new association. Besides stopping cutting of prices the association intends to get better freight rates in receiving and sending. E. J. Pigott, treasurer of the new association, said: "The association was formed to advance the industry in cheese. This is only a consolidation of the various cheese companies. It may influence cheese companies throughout the country to join or make similar associations."

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CONDEMNED SALISBURY.

Boston, May 12.—The last act of the Ancient Order of Hibernians just before adjournment here was the adoption of a long series of resolutions. The present war in South Africa was alluded to at some length and words of sympathy with the Boers were unanimously adopted. The recent utterances of Lord Salisbury in regard to the people of Ireland were strongly condemned. The vote of the convention was also with great unanimity against any alliance with England or any other nation and it also favored the introduction of English history written by Americans into the schools.

PLAINTIFF GETS DAMAGES.

THE JURY SAYS MRS. GAZZAM MUST PAY \$25,000.

Verdict in the Damage Suit Tried in

Philadelphia—Mrs. Reading Wins the Case.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 12.—The jury in the suit for damages brought by Mrs. Elizabeth G. Reading, of Williamsport, against Mrs. Anna Gazzam, for alienating the affection of the former's husband, today rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, awarding her \$25,000 damages.

The case, which had been in progress for nearly a week, attracted widespread attention owing to the social position of both the plaintiff and defendant.

Mrs. Gazzam is the widow of State Senator Gazzam and is reputed to be very wealthy. The hearing brought to the court hundreds of men and women who move in high social circles. It was testified that Mrs. Reading was lured from her home and family by the wiles of Mrs. Gazzam, a distant cousin, who secured for him the office of president of the Williamsport Gas company, and engaged him to perform certain business transactions for her. The defense was that the relations of Mrs. Reading and Mrs. Gazzam were purely platonic and business-like.

Mrs. Reading did not appear in court at any time during the trial. Leading lawyers were employed to conduct the case. Richard C. Dale and John G. Johnson, of this city, represented Mrs. Gazzam and ex-Attorney General McCormick, of Williamsport, acted for Mrs. Reading.

JAW DISLOCATED.

Chauncey Rousseau, whose parents reside west of the city, met with an accident on Friday which nearly cost him his life. He was working on a dredge in Kendallville and was standing on a platform when the boom swung round with terrific force, striking him on the side of the head. He was knocked several feet by the blow and was rendered unconscious. Had the blow been a little higher he would have been killed instantly, and as it is the jaw is dislocated. He was brought home on Friday evening.

STRIKE THE SOURCE.

A Pile Cure That Goes to the Root of the Disease.

There are lots of lotions, oils and salves that will, through their soothing influence, relieve temporarily the pain incident to piles. But is that all the sufferer requires? Isn't it a horrible thought to realize that the cure is only temporary, and that the disease goes on under the surface without a moment's interruption.

Wouldn't it be wiser to select a remedy that seeks the source and regulates those deep seated disorders which induce the disease? Pyramid Pile Cure not only relieves the pain at once, but effects a permanent cure of the worst form of piles. You don't have to go through a tedious course of dieting while using it either.

It strikes through those delicate membranes and tissues and sets the blood in healthful circulation, reducing at once the painful inflammation and congested tumors.

This remedy is not a haphazard combination of drugs but it is a remedy invented by specialists who have treated piles and blood disorders successfully for years. Almost any first class druggist has it on sale at 50 cents per package. Don't treat this disease with every lotion and salve that comes along. Remember the parts affected are among the most delicate in the human body. This remedy is absolutely safe and no one need fear to apply it freely on the most inflamed parts. The speed with which it allays the pain is an agreeable surprise to the sufferer.

## WORK ON COUNTY FAIR PLANS

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION ARE

DRAWN.

Capital Stock is to Be \$60,000 in Shares of \$100 Each—Cavass Will Commence.

A number of gentlemen, including members of the county fair committee and stockholders in the old Fort Wayne Driving association, held a meeting last evening at the rooms of the Commercial club and formulated a plan of procedure to get a county fair association organized. A prolonged discussion Messrs. S. M. Foster and H. C. Rockhill were appointed a sub-committee to have articles of association prepared today.

The new organization will be capitalized at \$60,000, divided in shares of \$100 each, subscriptions to be binding when \$55,000 of the amount is taken. The members of the driving club agree to put in their holdings of stock at 50 cents on the dollar, and to subscribe for stock in the new association to the amount of the stock thus scaled, and for moneys they have advanced.

The plan contemplates that with each \$100 subscription of stock goes a deed for one lot, 45x140 feet, in the Driving Park addition to the city of Fort Wayne, these lots subject to a lease by the fair association for ten years, and subject to at least one renewal for a like term. The members of the old association will therefore subscribe for nearly \$38,000 of the fair stock, and it is said a number of other Fort Wayne citizens have indicated a desire to take \$1,000 worth of the stock each. As soon as possible a soliciting committee will begin the work of canvassing for the sale of the balance of the stock.

GIVE A FINE PROGRAM.

A students' recital, under the direction of Mrs. E. Maude Weingardner, will be given next Tuesday evening at the Berry street M. E. church and the program is an excellent one. Among the soloists: Mrs. J. A. Callenbach, recently from the musical conservatories of Leipzig, Germany, and this will be her first appearance in Fort Wayne. The program is as follows:

Piano duet ..... Mrs. Ora Richards, Miss Emma Alinger.

Pantomime ..... Ruth Ransburg, Florence Keller. Key and the porter ..... Ruth Ransburg, Summer Shower ..... Florence Keller. Kiss Me, Mamma ..... Ruth Ransburg, Billy and Joe ..... Florence Keller.

(a) No. Sir ..... Ruth Ransburg. (b) Flee as a Bird ..... Ruth Ransburg.

Vocal solo ..... Mrs. Clara Diana Stacy (a) Sandy's Romance ..... Florence Keller. (b) My Brother Will ..... Florence Keller.

—Part Second.—

Grandma at the Masquerade ..... Ruth Ransburg.

Ann's First Party ..... Florence Keller.

The Grape on the Door ..... Ruth Ransburg.

Vocal solo ..... Mrs. J. A. Callenbach.

Noble Christian Womanhood ..... Florence Keller.

Pictures from Life ..... Ruth Ransburg.

The Bear Story ..... Florence Keller.

New Century Wall Papers, Keil & Keil, 116 Calhoun street.

TOLEDO EXCURSION.

BASE BALL.

SUNDAY, MAY 13TH.

WABASH R. R.

Go to TOLEDO next Sunday and see the ball game between Fort Wayne and Toledo clubs. Special train leaves WABASH DEPOT at 7:30 a. m. Round trip tickets only \$1.00. 7-6t

New Century Wall Papers, Keil & Keil, 116 Calhoun street.

WANTED.

Five experienced Milliners. TAYLOR'S.

New Century Wall Papers, Keil & Keil, 116 Calhoun street.

Fort Wayne Trust Co., corner Main and Court Sts., pays 3 per cent. interest on Deposits, loans money on real estate security at a low rate of interest. 4-10t

Wall paper to PLEASE you; cheap, TOO, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun St.

Call on Madame Wing, the only reliable clairvoyant and mind reader in the world. All correspondence promptly attended to. Office and residence, 28 Brooklyn avenue. Price, 50c. 12-4t

When your bicycle is broken or needs any kind of repairs, take it to Himes & Rosenwinkel. Phone 1378 M. 28 Harrison St.

Subscribe for The Sentinel.

## SUFFERED TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.

Cured Permanently by the American Catarrh Remedy, Pe-ru-na.



MR. AND MRS. J. O. ATKINSON, INDEPENDENCE, MO.

Mr. John O. Atkinson, Independence, Mo., in a recent letter to Dr. Hartman, writes: "My wife had been suffering from a complication of diseases for 25 years."

"Her case had baffled the skill of some of the most noted physicians. One of her worst troubles was chronic constipation of several years' standing. She also suffered with general debility and nervousness—sometimes as often as eight times a day. At this time she was passing through that most critical period in the life of a woman—change of life."

"In June, 1895, I wrote to you about her case. You advised a course of Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin, which we at once commenced, and have to say it has completely cured her. She firmly believes that she would have been dead only for these wonderful remedies."

"About the same time I wrote you about my own case of catarrh, which was of 25 years' standing, and at times I was almost past going. I commenced using Pe-ru-na according to your instructions, and continued its use for about a year, and it has completely cured me."

"I have to say that your remedies do all you claim for them, and even more. Catarrh cannot exist where Pe-ru-na is taken according to directions. Man-a-lin is a most wonderful medicine for chronic constipation."

Mr. A. F. Stern, Marquette City, Mich., writes: "I was troubled with catarrh for three years, and tried almost every catarrh medicine I could lay my hands on. I heard of Pe-ru-na, and I went down to Indiana, where I got one of your Almarins, and another remedy for catarrh. I was almost discouraged with trying all kinds of medicine, but my room-mate told me that your medicine was all right, and so I tried it. After taking seven bottles according to directions, I was cured and felt like a new man. I recommend it to all who are suffering with this dreadful disease. It is the best medicine for catarrh. I owe my health to you."

Mrs. J. A. Bashler, Knoxville, Tenn., writes: "My health was completely broken down and had been for almost a year. I could not rest day or night, but suffered constantly untold misery. Tried remedy after remedy, but found no relief until Pe-ru-na was recommended."

By aid of Dr. Hartman's free books and free correspondence a multitude of hopeless people are permanently cured of this most loathsome and stubborn disease every year. Anyone afflicted with catarrh should write Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O., Ask for free books or free advice, whichever you most need.

Catarrh is an American disease. Fully one-half of the people are afflicted more or less with it in some form. Previous to the discovery of Pe-ru-na, catarrh was considered well-nigh incurable. Since the introduction of Pe-ru-na to the medical profession thousands of cases are cured annually.

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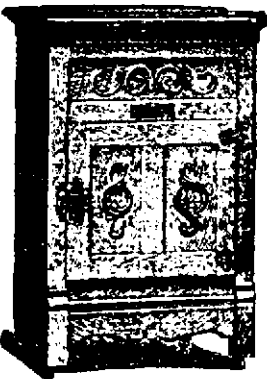
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## Special Sale of Refrigerators.



NEW ICEBERG

Hardwood Refrigerators.

Waterproof, Odorless and Air-Tight.

Built on scientific principles; perfect dead air space between the two walls. Wonderful preservation of animal and vegetable substances by this dry air system.

Our prices no higher than for the ordinary old time Refrigerators that didn't refrigerate. Buy the best and thereby save ice and get perfect results.

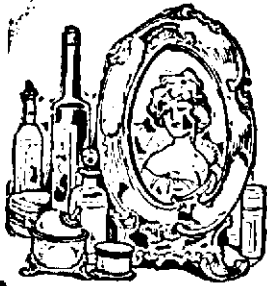
Porch Screens \$1.55 to \$1.90. PORCH CHAIRS and ROCKERS at LOW PRICES.

Great May Sale of New Carpets. ROOM SIZES IN AXMINSTER and SMYRNA RUGS.

Housekeeping Outfits a Specialty. Don't buy without looking through our immense ware rooms. If we cannot save you 25 per cent. on a housekeeping outfit, we will not ask you to buy.

Foster Furniture and Carpet Co.

"Where Women Congregate."

PREVENTIVES  
AND CURES

form a big item in the toilet of really careful and fastidious women in a climate like this.

We carry a very complete line of exceedingly pleasant and efficacious lotions, creams, hair tonics, powders, toilet waters, etc. Their use will counteract the ill-effects of sun, wind, smoke, soot and dust.

Gloves cleaned 15c per pair.

MISS E. C. ROSENBECK,

124 Calhoun St. Lau Block.

MILLINERY AT COST!

CLOSING OUT  
TO QUIT BUSINESS.

I will keep a full line of trimmed hats on sale and will make to order any hat desired at one-half the regular price. Children's hats of all kinds in stock and to order. It will pay you well to call before you buy and see what I will save you. I keep nothing but first-class goods.

Mrs. J. W. Fahnestock,

1000 Ind. 124 CALHOUN ST.

\$400 EARNED

BY A WOMAN IN 12 HOURS.

(From Chicago Times-Herald, March 19, 1900.)

Two thousand dollars of sugar was consumed by Mrs. C. G. of 288 Clinton St., Brooklyn, N. Y., in his desperate fight against death from pneumonia, before the doctors pronounced him out of danger. The sugar cost \$400.

MR. SMITH MAKES A STATEMENT.

(From Omaha World-Herald, Feb. 24, 1900.)  
Oscar Smith, 40, of 288 Clinton St., Brooklyn, N. Y., in his desperate fight against death from pneumonia, before the doctors pronounced him out of danger. The sugar cost \$400.

The use of the P. O. K. will overcome weakness and disease. It acts on the system while the patient sleeps. It removes pain. It strengthens the nerves. It will cure PARALYSIS, RHEUMATISM, HAY FEVER, GENERAL DEBILITY, CONSTIPATION AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.

Do not forget you have a chance to try the P. O. K. before you buy it. It will save you hundreds of dollars. Rooms 3 and 4 Schmitts Block. CHARLES WESLEY RUSSARD, Manager. Office open evenings.

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Mowers....

When it comes to

LAWN MOWERS

We are strictly in it. The

New Quaker City,

Low and High Wheel.

Continental,

Oak Lawn.

RUN EASY.

They are all reliable and fully

warranted.

F. M. SMITH &amp; CO.,

Phone, 304. 22 Calhoun St.

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## EVER AT PRAYER

A MINISTER'S DAUGHTER IS  
ADJUDGED INSANE.

HAS RELIGIOUS HYSTERIA

HAS TRANCES WHENEVER SHE  
ATTENDS CHURCH.

INTERESTING INDIANA ITEMS

NEWS GATHERED FROM THE  
HOOSIER REALM.

Anderson, Ind., May 12.—Mrs. Catherine Cory, a well-known woman of this city, was adjudged insane today. Mrs. Cory has been under great religious excitement for several years, and is continually praying. Those who have been with her say that there is not a half hour during the day or night that she is not praying for something, and because she does not get what she prays for at once she thinks she is not saved, and goes into hysterics. Mrs. Cory goes into a trance every time she attends church, and falls to the floor, where she will remain for hours at a time. Mrs. Cory is a daughter of Rev. Mr. Ross, a Christian church minister.

JAILOR HYPNOTIZED.

Decatur, Ind., May 12.—A peculiar case of jail delivery is reported at Geneva. Frank Steed, a hypnotist, had been in jail for several days. Yesterday, as alleged, he hypnotized the turnkey, who unlocked the door at his bidding, and suffered him to walk away. Two bloodhounds were put on the trail of the fugitive without avail.

A BOY WHO DRANK LYE.

Auburn, Ind., May 12.—Lodie, the fourteen-year-old son of S. S. Potter, when two and a half years old, drank several swallows of lye as it ran from the leach. The poison destroyed the tissues of the stomach and for six months he took nothing but a teaspoonful of milk at intervals. For five years more his only diet was milk in small quantities. As he grew older the quantity was increased until now he can nourish the juices from meats and also eat soups. The lad is small for his age, but vigorous and energetic, and is well at the front of his class in school.

BREACH OF PROMISE SUIT.

Elkhart, Ind., May 12.—The locally noted breach of promise suit of Matilda Jacobs vs. Valentine Blough will come up at Albion next week, and a large array of legal counsel will appear for the plaintiff and defendant. Mrs. Jacobs is a widow of Goshen, and has seen many winters. The defendant, too, one of the wealthiest farmers of Lagrange county, is fast approaching the evening of life. He is a unique character and the eccentricities of the plaintiff promise to be a better drawing card than a circus.

WITHOUT OPPOSITION.

Auburn, Ind., May 12.—The temperance workers of this city have been whipped by the saloons, and yesterday the county commissioners granted a license to Thomas Sommers without opposition. There is a case pending in the circuit court against a former applicant, Charlie Fell, who was granted a license by the commissioners, who held that the remonstrance, as filed by the power-of-attorney, was illegal.

ZION PARK ASSEMBLY.

Zionville, Ind., May 12.—The Zion Park Assembly will meet August 2 to 10, and will be directed by Rev. J. B. Sites, of the M. E. church, who had charge of it last year. Albert G. Shoop, of Detroit, will have charge of the music again, and some of the special speakers engaged are: T. J. Coultas, of Morrisstown, N. J.; Z. T. Sweeney, of Columbus, and C. W. Tinsley, of Indianapolis. A new dining hall will be erected before the meeting and other improvements will be made. Last year 25,000 people visited the grounds.

FRANCHISE ANNULLED.

Lafayette, Ind., May 12.—The county commissioners have annulled the franchise of the Northern Traction company, to build an electric railway connecting this city with Michigan City. This leaves the field open to the Indiana Railroad company, of South Bend, owners of the South Bend, Elkhart and Goshen interurban system, and they will probably now enter the field.

POWER OF ATTORNEY VOID.

Elkhart, Ind., May 12.—The coun-

ty commissioners have reversed a former decision and declared void the power of attorney which 324 people of Nappanee gave to prevent a liquor license being granted. The people had organized to drive out all the saloons located there. The commissioners have granted license to a man who will open a saloon.

A GOVERNMENT CONTRACT.

Kendallville, Ind., May 12.—The Flint &amp; Walling Manufacturing company, of this city, makers of windmills, have received an order from the government to equip the weather bureau stations with storm warnings.

FIVE CANDIDATES.

Bluffton, Ind., May 12.—Jayner Courtney, city marshal for two years, has tendered his resignation, which has been accepted. There are five candidates for the vacancy.

MURDERER IS KILLED.

Richmond, Ind., May 12.—Edward Rathven, the negro who was killed on the Hocking Valley railroad Wednesday night and for whose arrest a reward of \$1,000 was offered, owing to his having shot Officer John Shupp at Cleveland, O., Sunday night, was well known to the police of this city. Four years ago he was arrested here for burglary under the name of Edward Jennings, and received a two years' sentence to the penitentiary. Rathven also went under the name of James Flick. He was 28 years old. He was credited with two murders and our successful jail delivery within the past two years.

DEATH FROM CIGARETTES.

Noblesville, Ind., May 12.—Frank Hull, aged 22, died Thursday from heart trouble resulting from excessive cigarette smoking. He smoked from five to seven packages a day. After death his skin became spotted and the poison oozed through his pores.

PHENOMENON UNDER ARREST

HE AND HIS STAFF GATHERED

IN AT MUNCIE.

Taken to Lafayette Charged With

Fraudulent Practice of

Medicine.

The "Boy Phenomenon," who held forth for a brief but dazzling period in this city some months ago, dispensing the boon of his alleged mysterious healing upon the lame, the halt, the blind, the deaf and the afflicted of every type, has come to grief at Muncie. It will be recalled that great crowds gathered at Masonic Temple and thronged his rooms at the hotel to come under the spell of the phenomenon's powers to vanquish disease.

The warrant for the arrest of the party was sworn out at Lafayette and the charge is fraudulent practice of medicine. The affidavit was made by Edward J. Williams, of Dayton, Ohio, who was one of the phenomenon's patients at Lafayette. Dr. I. L. Sherman, the lecturer; C. J. Ross, business manager; Dr. I. P. Sinclair and G. Firebrick, the "phenomenon," compose the party placed under arrest. They were taken to Lafayette to face the charges of a number of ex-patients who claim to have been relieved of their cash without any corresponding relief from their physical infirmities.

CUT AN ARTERY.

Mrs. Griebel, a lady residing at 135 West Third street, had her right arm badly cut while cleaning house this morning. She was doing some work near where a number of empty fruit jars were standing, when her foot caught and she fell, breaking a number of the jars in her fall. She struck her arm on the jagged edge of one of the jars and cut a gash several inches long, almost severing an artery. A large quantity of blood was lost before the flow was stanching, and the lady was unable to speak on account of weakness. Dr. J. E. Stults was summoned and found it necessary to put nine stitches in the wound.

TURNVEREIN "VORWAERTS"

Will give a gymnastic exhibition,

concert and ball Thursday, May

17th, at their hall (Randall Hall)

for the benefit of the class going

to Philadelphia. Admission, 25c

a person.

New Century Wall Papers. Kell

&amp; Kell, 116 Calhoun street.

Wall paper to PLEASE you; cheap,

TOO, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun St.

Use the Hartzell Ice Cream. Leadit

New Century Wall Papers. Kell

&amp; Kell, 116 Calhoun street.

Wall paper to PLEASE you; cheap,

TOO, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun St.

## READY FOR THE BIG BAZAAR

LAIR AT LIBRARY HALL OPEN

THIS EVENING.

Auditorium is a Maze of Beautiful

Decorations—The Booths and

the Committee.

A parade of Catholic societies,

headed by the City band, will mark

the opening of the Cathedral bazaar

at Library hall this evening, and the

event promises to far surpass any

similar event of recent years. In-

side the big auditorium the carpenters,

dispensers and decorators have

wrought a wonderful transformation

and supplied a handsome setting for

the picture to be presented when hun-

dreds of visitors shall gather this

evening to enjoy the beauties and

pleasures of the opening night.

Green and white predominate in

the decorations, which are the work

of the drapers from the People's

store, under the supervision of Henry

Beadell, who has labored unceasingly

as president of the exposition. The

booths are exceptionally attractive

and about the first feature that

catches the eye on entering the hall

is the large Maypole booth, occupy-

ing the center of the room. Here are

the candy and flowers, presided over

by a committee of young ladies.

Among the other distinctive booths

are the El Dorado booth of the Entre-

Nous club, in front of which is a

pretty house shoe design. Fancy

work will be a leading feature here.

At the northeast corner of the room

is the colonial booth, under the man-

agement of the Rosary society. It

is essentially a housewife's booth

and there is an endless variety of

useful articles on sale. The art

booth will prove another point of in-

terest.

Ranged along the north side of the

hall are the hundreds of gifts to be

distributed in the contests and draw-

ings. These have a total value of

three thousand dollars and more than

sixty individuals and business

houses are represented in the donors.

These donations cover a wide

variety of desirable gifts, among them

being a \$500 piano, two carriages, an

organ, furniture of all kinds, car-

pets, rugs, etc., and in addition to the

display in the hall is a valuable

building lot on Bunton avenue. Ex-

hibitors, too, have provided an elab-

orate display of their wares in most

attractive shape. The electric light-

ing in the hall is perfect and upon

the stage the ladies will serve light

refreshments. An expert palmist will

also be present.

The musical features will be well

worth hearing, for the City band and

Reinecke's orchestra will be present

each evening during the two weeks

of the fair. The various ladies' com-

mittees, under the leadership of Mrs.

J. M. Dinner, have labored as only

enthusiastic ladies can and evidence

of their taste and skill is seen at

every point of the great undertaking.

Up to this time 4,900 gift distribu-

tion tickets have been sold at \$1 each

and these alone mean more than

thirteen thousand admissions to the

fair. President McKinley yesterday

sent a letter of regret in response to

the invitation sent him, and ex-

pressed a cordial wish for the suc-

cess of the fair. Accompanying the

letter was a cabinet photograph of

the president and Mrs. McKinley,

which will be on exhibition in the art

booth. Governor Mount and a por-

tion of his staff will be present on

the evening of May 22.

THE COMMITTEES.

Heading the staff which will con-

duct the bazaar is a reception com-

mittee composed of Messdames W. P.

Breen, Charles Muhler, John Mohr,

Robert DeWald, B. S. O'Connor and

W. M. McKinley. The committee in

charge of the various booths are as

follows:

Refreshments—Mrs. K. Baker,

Mrs. Betts, the Misses Carrie Wort,

Edith Fox, Jennie Mooney, Vera

Grafe, Frances Dreier, E. Auerz,

C. Fleming, Irma Hutzell, Loretta

Logan, Winnie Callahan, Maud Mun-

del and Helen Quinn.

Art Exhibit—Misses Loretta Nell,

Laura Eggmann, Olivia Fox, Lo-

retta Gody, Grace Hogan, Maud No-

testine, Catherine Smith, Laura Rin-

del.

Colonial Booth—Messdames J. Fox,

B. Nell, L. Jorguel, W. H. Dreier, P.

McDonald, C. Retzler.

Flowers and Candy—Misses Annie

Auerz, Rose Fox, Ende Reuss,

Edith Phillips, Celeste Grafe, Loret-

ta Dreier, Claudia Donnelly, Velma

Ohncke, May Garvey, Rosalie Baker,

Loretta Ditto, Jeannette Muhler.

El Dorado Booth—Messdames A. W.

Golden, A. J. Ditto, Owen Corcoran,

T. Graw, H. Beadell, Alice Schoen-

bein, J. B. Deuss, P. A. Moran, R.

Marky, W. D. Scheffer, J. C. Baker,

Leonard—Misses Lucy and Nellie

Tiernan, Lizzie and Kittle McGee,

Mrs. T. Corcoran.

Young Ladies' Booth—Misses

O'Connor, Lillie Connors, M. Fox,

Mannix, Breenahan, L. Jouquet, M.

Hutzell, Romary, Mary Scheidera.

SCRIPTURE ORATORIO.

The choir of the Berry street M. E.

## church, assisted by Schlatter's or-

chestra, will render Gabriel's splen-

did scripture oratorio-cantata tomor-

row evening. Following is the pro-

gram:

—Part 1.—

Overture Schlatter's Orchestra.

Prelude ..... Instrumental

And the Lord Said ..... Chorus

Unison Solo, Tenor Solo and Chorus

The Phillistines Challenge..... Chorus

David and Goliath ..... Chorus

..... Solo, Deut. Chorus and Solo

The Song of Triumph ..... Chorus

Cast Thy Burdens Upon Him ....

..... Solo and Chorus

The Lord Therefore be Judge ....

Male Chorus, Soprano Solo and

Double Chorus.

Anthems of Praise ..... Part Song

Blessed, Thrice Blessed ..... Chorus

..... Duet and Chorus

I Will Lay Me Down in Peace....

..... Duet, Chorus, Solo and Chorus

—Part 2.—

Voluntary—Schlatter's Orchestra.

O. Lord, Rebuke Me Not ..... Chorus

..... Male Chorus

Cast Thy Burdens on the Lord ..

..... Ladies' Chorus

Out of Darkness Into Light .....

..... Solo and Chorus

Thou Art My Trust .....

## PUTS FLESH ON THIN PEOPLE

**JOHNSON'S DYSPEPSIA CURE**  
 & Bile. Indigestion and General Weakness for Women.  
 The Maria, of St. Paul, Minn., writes: "I had always been thin and emaciated. I suffered from indigestion and did not seem to nourish me and had never found anything to do me any good until I commenced to take Johnson's Dyspepsia Cure. Have now been taking it for two months, have gained about twenty pounds and am well increasing. It is a wonderful medicine for weak and run down people." Large boxes, 10c, 25c and 50c.  
 50c. 10c. 25c and 50c.  
 For sale by DR. KILB. & BRO., and all leading druggists.

## Reliable Bicycles at Low Prices.

For \$27.50 we have a bicycle that you can be proud to own—a genuine 1900 IDEAL (made by the Rambler folks), G. & J. Clincher Tires (\$25 with Good-year tires), any color. Two-piece crank shaft, all bearings dust proof, adjustable handle bar. Everything right. Easy payments if you prefer. IDEALS, '99 pattern, \$20; fully guaranteed for the season. '99 \$30.00 Clipper Bicycles, \$30 while they last.

**A. C. KATT,**  
 54 Clinton St., Opp. Postoffice.  
 Repairing of all kinds.  
 Foot Pumps, 25c.  
 Electric Bicycle Lamps, \$4.

## POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

**JOINT SENATOR.**  
 I hereby announce that I will be a candidate for joint senator to represent the senatorial district of Allen and Adams counties in the next Indiana senate, subject to the decision of the democratic convention to be held in December May 12d.  
**STEPHEN B. FLEMING.**

## Banjos, Guitars, Zithers, Band Instruments.

The Largest and Most Complete Stock in Fort Wayne.

## Sheet Music.

All the Latest Songs, Two Steps, beside the Large Stock of Classical Selections.

## PIANOS.

**WEBER, CHICKERING, KRANICH & BACH, WHEELLOCK, FISCHER, HAINES & CO. AND STUYVESANT.**

The finest line of High-Grade and Medium Priced Pianos in the city. Organs and everything known to music sold for cash or on easy payments.

## Geo. Jacob's,

88 Calhoun Street.  
 29-eod-1f

## WELL HOW IS THIS?

You can buy goods at 208 Hanna street cheaper than you can purchase any place in the city. Potatoes, 35 and 40 cts. per bushel; tomatoes, four 3-lb cans for 25 cts; can corn, 8 cts.; 3-lb string beans per can, 5 cts.; asparagus, big cans, value 25 cts, we sell per can, 15 cts.; hominy, 3-lb can, 5 cts.; nice prunes, per lb, 5 cts.; sardines, mustard and oil, per box, 5 cts.; nice line of breakfast bacon, smoked, 8 and 9 cts. lb. Fresh meat, beef, pork, bologna of all kinds, cheaper than you purchase any place. Strictly pure lard, per lb, 8 cts.; Chicago lard, per lb, 7 cts. All city flour per sack, 90 cts. or \$3.00 per bbl. Corn, oats, chop feed, hay, straw for bedding and also for carpet. Men's shoes, satin calf, Kangaroo calf, worth, \$3.00, we sell for \$1.50. We have men's shoes worth \$3.00 we sell for \$3.00—black and tan—any color you want. Men's working shoes, creoles, \$1.25. We will sell as long as they last ladies' and children's shoes from 75 cts. to \$2.50, worth \$3.00. Bought a large stock of shoes before they advanced and cash paid and bills discounted. Remember, we don't pay rent and we don't pay clerks; we do our own work; no expense. Come and see our goods before you buy elsewhere. Everything is guaranteed. Remember the place, M. Frank, 263 Hanna street. Home 'ph. 683. Orders delivered to any place in the city. Hand-picked navy soup beans, 4 quarts for 25 cts. Green peas, 4 quarts for 25 cts. Boston baked beans, per can, 5c.

## THREE IN A ROW.

**FORT WAYNE WON AGAIN FROM THE NEW CASTLES.**

## SWAIM WAS IN GREAT FORM

**AND SUPPORT GIVEN HIM WAS GILT EDGED.**

## BUNCHED HITS DID THE WORK

**WHEELING, YOUNGSTOWN AND DAYTON WON.**

## INTER-STATE LEAGUE.

|                 | Won. | Lost. | Per Cent. |
|-----------------|------|-------|-----------|
| Toledo.....     | 9    | 4     | .692      |
| Wheeling.....   | 9    | 4     | .692      |
| Dayton.....     | 9    | 5     | .643      |
| New Castle..... | 8    | 5     | .615      |
| Fort Wayne..... | 6    | 8     | .429      |
| Mansfield.....  | 5    | 8     | .385      |
| Youngstown..... | 5    | 9     | .357      |
| Columbus.....   | 3    | 10    | .231      |

The Fort Waynes are demonstrating a fact so well established last season that the team is one of the best away-from-home teams in the country. Since leaving Fort Wayne five games have been played and three of these were victories. Even should they lose today it would mean half of the six games won. "Cy" Swaim was on the rubber in the game yesterday and he pitched one of his old-time games. He did something else, too, fielding his position in excellent form. The support he received was of a high order, the only misplay being by Babb, and it didn't count. "Doggie" Miller was again in evidence and made two or three great catches in right field. Petersen was behind the bat, Bisschop on second and Hollingsworth on the bench. Letcher made a fine running catch off Pat Wright's hit. Two runs were earned in the second inning. Jack Glascock made a single and Belden sacrificed him to second. Babb's two-bagger scored Glascock and Bergen's double sent Babb over the rubber. Another run came in the seventh on Brashear's double. Krueger's sacrifice and Letcher's single. In the eighth the fourth run crossed the plate after two were out. Babb singled and Bergen was safe on an error. Swaim's single drove Babb home. Babb made a wonderful stop of a grounder from Graffius' bat and prevented two runs from scoring. Score:

| NEW CASTLE.       | R. | H. | P.O. | A. | E. |
|-------------------|----|----|------|----|----|
| McCordie, H.....  | 0  | 2  | 1    | 0  | 0  |
| Van Buren, C..... | 0  | 2  | 1    | 0  | 0  |
| Hoffman, R.....   | 0  | 2  | 0    | 0  | 0  |
| Graffius, C.....  | 1  | 3  | 0    | 0  | 0  |
| Wright, H.....    | 0  | 11 | 2    | 0  | 0  |
| Nattress, S.....  | 0  | 1  | 5    | 0  | 0  |
| F. Miller, S..... | 0  | 3  | 3    | 0  | 0  |
| Cargo, B.....     | 0  | 0  | 1    | 2  | 1  |
| Smith, P.....     | 0  | 0  | 0    | 3  | 0  |
| Totals.....       | 1  | 7  | 21   | 10 | 1  |

| FORT WAYNE.        | R. | H. | P.O. | A. | E. |
|--------------------|----|----|------|----|----|
| Brashear, 2b.....  | 1  | 1  | 0    | 2  | 0  |
| Krueger, ss.....   | 0  | 0  | 1    | 3  | 0  |
| Letcher, cf.....   | 0  | 1  | 3    | 0  | 0  |
| G. Miller, rf..... | 0  | 2  | 3    | 0  | 0  |
| Glascock, lb.....  | 1  | 5  | 1    | 0  | 0  |
| Belden, lf.....    | 0  | 1  | 2    | 0  | 0  |
| Babb, 3b.....      | 2  | 2  | 3    | 2  | 1  |
| Bergen, c.....     | 0  | 1  | 5    | 1  | 0  |
| Swaim, p.....      | 0  | 1  | 2    | 0  | 0  |
| Totals.....        | 4  | 10 | 26   | 11 | 1  |

## SCORE BY INNINGS.

New Castle, 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1  
 Ft. Wayne, 0 2 0 0 0 1 1—4

Two-base hits—Babb, Bergen, Brashear. Stolen bases—McCordie, Brashear, Miller, Babb. Sacrifice hits—Van Buren, Brashear, Krueger, Letcher, Belden, 2. Double plays—Miller and Wright. Base on balls—Off Smith, 3; off Swaim, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Smith, 1. Struck out—By Swaim, 2; by Smith, 1. Passed balls—Bergen, 2. Time of game—1:35. Umpire—Colman.

## OTHER INTER-STATE GAMES.

**YOUNGSTOWN, 7; COLUMBUS, 5.**

Columbus, O., May 12.—Score: Columbus, 2 0 1 0 0 0 0—5  
 Youngstown, 3 1 0 1 0 2 0—7  
 Hits—Columbus, 6; Youngstown, 10. Errors—Columbus, 1; Youngstown, 5. Batteries—Crosby and Crim; Wolfe and Beville.

**DAYTON, 4; TOLEDO, 1.**

Dayton, O., May 12.—Score: Dayton, 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 1—4  
 Toledo, 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1  
 Hits—Dayton, 11; Toledo, 6. Errors—Dayton, 2; Toledo, 1. Batteries—Rosebrough and Donahue; Jess and Arthur.

**MANSFIELD, 6; WHEELING, 1.**

Mansfield, O., May 12.—Score: Mansfield, 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 3—6  
 Wheeling, 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Wheeling, 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1  
 Hits—Mansfield, 7; Wheeling, 8. Errors—Mansfield, 1. Batteries—Merrett and Belt; Bates and Ritter.

## NATIONAL LEAGUE.

| Philadelphia.   | 13 | 5  | .722 |
|-----------------|----|----|------|
| Brooklyn.....   | 9  | 7  | .563 |
| Cincinnati..... | 9  | 8  | .553 |
| St. Louis.....  | 8  | 8  | .500 |
| Pittsburgh..... | 8  | 0  | .471 |
| Chicago.....    | 8  | 10 | .441 |
| New York.....   | 6  | 9  | .400 |
| Boston.....     | 5  | 10 | .333 |

## YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Philadelphia, 20; Cincinnati, 11.

## AMERICAN LEAGUE.

|                   | Won. | Lost. | Per Cent. |
|-------------------|------|-------|-----------|
| Milwaukee.....    | 12   | 6     | .667      |
| Indianapolis..... | 10   | 6     | .625      |
| Cleveland.....    | 0    | 7     | .562      |
| Chicago.....      | 10   | 8     | .556      |
| Buffalo.....      | 7    | 8     | .467      |
| Kansas City....   | 8    | 11    | .421      |
| Minneapolis....   | 8    | 12    | .400      |
| Detroit.....      | 5    | 11    | .313      |

## YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Chicago, 7; Indianapolis, 1.  
 Cleveland, 7; Milwaukee, 5.

## NOTES OF THE GAME.

The Dayton News says that Glascock has signed a pitcher named Lloyd of the Washington, Ind., team. The Fort Waynes will return next Thursday and begin a series of games with Columbus, the new member of the league.

The Shamrocks' line-up tomorrow afternoon in the game with the Eagles will be: O'Meara, c; McDermott, 1b; Cherry, 2b; Smith, ss; Quinn, cf; Reidy, 3b; Romany, lf; Nolan, rf; Robbins, p.

Flick, former Inter States, now with Philadelphia, still keeps up his wonderful hitting and will lead the league at the rate he is traveling. Yesterday he "copped out" three hits, one of them a three-bagger.

Fort Wayne doesn't need ball players nearly as much as it needs condition and an even break on luck. There isn't a team in the league that knows base ball better than the Hoosiers and spectators can always be certain of seeing all the points played when Fort Wayne is a contesting team.

The Shamrocks will play the crack Indianapolis Rebers at Indianapolis on the 27th of this month. The Rebers have fine enclosed grounds and are looking the fastest independent teams in this vicinity. The Cincinnati Shamrocks and the All-Kentuckians, of Covington, have also been booked to play in Indianapolis.

The New Castle papers talked about winning three and certainly not less than two from the Fort Waynes on this trip. As usual there is disappointment in Quakerdom when the Hoosiers visit there and now the Norwegians are lucky if they win one game. The newspapers speak highly of the work of "Doggie" Miller, Babb and Krueger.

The "fans" are elated at the showing of the team on the trip and whatever the result of the game today, some of them are going to Toledo tomorrow to see the Toledo taken into camp. Drummy or Doescher will do the twirling. Passenger Agent R. G. Thompson, of the Washington, has arranged to run a special train, leaving Fort Wayne at 7:30 in the morning and returning leaves Toledo at 8 p. m.

Flood hasn't reported. Here is a case wherein Fort Wayne has away the best of it. If Buffalo wants him President Franklin must put up a few hundred "plunks," as all delays and kicking will not be of benefit to him. The board of arbitration has decided in favor of Fort Wayne and E. Deltus Robinson will see to it that this city doesn't get the worst of the deal. The sooner President Franklin puts up that much sooner will the Flood case be permanently settled.

The American league is making an effort to keep "Bumps" Jones and if they want him they have got the best of it and Fort Wayne "fans" won't care much. Walter Wilmet, of Minneapolis, wants "Bumps" to pitch for his team. Mr. Mautner has agreed on terms with Jones, but according to a rule in vogue in the Western league one club cannot release a player to another league without first giving the other members of the American league a chance to sign him. Under this rule Mr. Wilmet will probably hold Jones if he wants him badly. Ream is getting better at his home in Rochester and with him the Fort Waynes will be strong enough in the box. The present twirlers appear to have struck their gait.

Wall paper to PLEASE you; cheap, TOO, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun St.

Himes & Rosenwinkel does all kinds of bicycle repairing. Have largest stock of sundries in the city. Call and see us. Phone 1476 M. 28 Harrison St.

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## THE MARKETS.

Chicago, May 12.—The corn market, in an active slump the first part of today's session, dropped 1c, under liquidation, stop-loss selling and lack of support. Certain bull interests were heavy sellers. Cables were lower and the weather was favorable, about the only news. Receipts here were 100 cars. July opened steady, unchanged to 1/4c lower at 37 1/4c. It touched 37 1/4c and then began the decline, rapidly sinking to 36 1/4c. The market steadied at this point.

The wheat market broke in sympathy with corn and because of generally excellent weather and no particular outside trade. The opening was steady, July 1 1/4c over yesterday at 65 1/4c. Because Liverpool showed less decline than had been expected in view of the slump here yesterday. A lone quotation showing a sale of July at 68c was put on the blackboard shortly after the opening and then wheat, too, coasted to 68 1/4c. There was fair support from shorts at this point and a reaction to 65 1/4c followed. Receipts here were 21 cars, none of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 421 cars against 315 last week and 236 a year ago.

Oats, with the example of corn and wheat so prominent, could do nothing but decline in sympathy. The result was that July, having opened a shade higher at 22 1/4c, slid off with the greatest ease to 21 1/4c. Receipts here were 109 cars.

Provisions were firm but quiet, helped by a rather strong hog market and small hog receipts. July pork opened 2 1/4c over yesterday at \$11.55; July lard a shade lower at \$6.82 and July ribs unchanged at \$6.55.

## THE CLOSE.

Prices at the close were as follows: Wheat—May, 64 1/4c; July, 63 1/4c. Corn—May, 36 1/4c; July, 37 1/4c. Oats—May, 21 1/4c; June, 21 1/4c; July, 21 1/4c. Pork—May, \$11.15; July, \$11.57 1/2. Lard—May, \$6.82 1/2; July, \$6.87 1/2. Ribs—May, \$6.50; July, \$6.55. Sept., \$6.55. Flax—Cash N. W., \$1.60; Cash S. W., \$1.80; May, \$1.80; Sept., \$1.21 1/2; Oct., \$1.16 1/2.

## CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, May 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 100; market nominally steady. Good to prime steers, \$5.00 to \$5.50; good to medium, \$4.25 to \$4.50; stockers and feeders, \$3.75 to \$4.00; cows, \$3.00 to \$3.50; heifers, \$3.25 to \$3.50; calves, \$2.50 to \$3.00; bulls, \$2.50 to \$3.00; calves, \$4.50 to \$5.00; Texas fed steers, \$4.00 to \$4.50; Texas bulls, \$3.25 to \$3.75.

## THE DAY ON WALL STREET.

New York, May 12.—The stock market showed weakness at the opening today, but losses were restricted to fractions except in a few specialties. Tobacco was very active and fell 1 1/2. Sugar lost 1 1/2 and Continental Tobacco a point. Missouri Pacific was supported and after opening unchanged was lifted a shade.

Considerable support was evident in the railroad list, as the stocks were advanced in face of the heavy liquidation in the specialties. Continental Tobacco preferred made a sensational drop of 6 1/2 points. Missouri Pacific was bid up a point above yesterday's close after a fractional decline. In other railroad stocks the recoveries were not so large, but extended to a fraction in the trunk lines and the Grangers. The bears began to cover in the specialties and sugar recovered 1 1/2, American Tobacco 3 1/2 and Continental Tobacco preferred 2 points. Some wide declines were recorded in stocks little traded in. The rally was not well held and prices gave way in spots at 11 o'clock.

Prices fell below the previous low level in the second hour. Railroad stocks were freely offered and lost a point in many cases. People's Gas fell 2 1/2 and the local traction were notably weak. The expected heavy increase in loans failed to show in the bank statement and an effort was made to rally the market against the bears. Only a few stocks recovered to any extent, the general list maintaining its heavy tone. The closing was dull and unsteady at mixed net changes.

## NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, May 12.—Butter—Receipts, 2,613 pkgs; market strong; western creamery, 16 1/2c to 17c. Cheese—Receipts, 1,063 pkgs; market firm; fancy large white, 10 1/2c; fancy large white, 10 1/2c; fancy small white, 9 1/2c; fancy small colored, 9 1/2c. Eggs—Receipts, 6,017 pkgs; mar-

ket barely steady; storage western at mark, 13 1/2c to 13 3/4c; regular packing at mark, 12 1/2c to 12 3/4c; southern at mark, 11 1/2c to 11 3/4c.

Sugar—Raw, steady; refined, quiet. Coffee—Market quiet; No. 7 Rio, 7 9-10c.

## WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

New York, May 12.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Surplus reserve, dec., \$ 643,750  
 Loans, dec., 287,900  
 Specie, dec., 1,637,100  
 Legal tenders, inc., 568,150  
 Deposits, dec., 1,069,000  
 Circulation, inc., 90,000  
 The banks now hold \$15,332,725 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

## THE MONEY MARKET.

New York, May 12.—Money on call nominal; prime mercantile paper, 3 1/4c to 4 1/4c; sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.85 to \$4.86 for demand and at \$4.84 for 60 days; posted rates, 4.85 to 4.86 and \$4.89 to \$4.90; commercial bills, \$1.83 to \$1.84; bar silver, 60c; silver certificates, 60c to 60 1/2c; Mexican dollars, 47 1/2c.

## THE BOND MARKET.

New York, May 12.—State bonds inactive; railroad bonds irregular; government bonds irregular. Refunding 2s, when issued, 102 1/2. U. S. 2s registered, 98 1/2. U. S. 3s registered, 109. U. S. 3s coupon, 109. U. S. 4s registered (new), 133 1/2. U. S. 4s coupon (new), 133 1/2. U. S. 4s registered (old), 114 1/2. U. S. 4s coupon (old), 114 1/2. U. S. 5s registered, 112 1/2. U. S. 5s coupon, 112 1/2.

## KEPT MARRIAGE A SECRET

TWO FORT WAYNE PEOPLE WEDDED IN AUBURN.

Ceremony Was Performed One Month Ago Today and Friends Did Not Know.

The friends of Charley Ashley and Miss Jessie Sweet will be surprised to know that they have been married for exactly one month. Until yesterday not even the relatives and most intimate friends of the young people knew that they were man and wife. On April 12 they went to Auburn and secured a marriage license and there the ceremony was performed by Rev. Henry Arlin, of the First Presbyterian church. There was no opposition to the marriage, but the young lady had often told friends that when she married no one would know it. She kept her promise and it was only yesterday that Mrs. Warren Sweet, mother of the young wife, informed friends of the marriage and agreed that the announcement should be made. The young couple had returned to their respective homes after the wedding at Auburn and friends did not suspect that they had wedded. Mr. Ashley is a son of George L. Ashley, the dairyman, and it is understood that he and his young bride will soon go to housekeeping in the east end. Mrs. Ashley has been staying with her parents on Wagner street.

New Century Wall Papers. Keil & Keil, 116 Calhoun street.

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When in Paris telephone our home, 32 Rue Etienne-Mareel, and they will send to your hotel or tell you the nearest druggist who keeps Humphrey's specialties. Nearly all druggists have a supply of "T" for Gels and Gels. Specific "4" for Diarrhoea very important when traveling.

Specific "1" for Fever, Congestion.

Specific "2" for Dyspepsia, Indigestion.

Specific "3" for Rheumatism.

Specific "4" for Malaria.

Specific "5" for Beriberi.

Specific "6" for Kidney and Bladder.

Mixed of all diseases, especially about children, sent free.

For sale by all druggists or sent on receipt of price, the cash. Humphrey's Homeopathic Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., N. Y.

**SHOP AND RAIL.**

A NEW FAST LINE TO INDIANAPOLIS.

TIME FOUR AND HALF HOURS

SEVERAL SHOPMEN MEET WITH ACCIDENTS.

NICKEL PLATE DAMAGE SUIT

MRS. EMMINGER DEMANDS \$5,000 FROM COMPANY.

Next Monday the Wabash will inaugurate an Indianapolis service that lessens the time consumed in the trip considerable. After that date the passenger can leave this city at 5:52 in the evening and arrive in the Hoosier capital at 10:25 p. m. The putting on of a fast train on the Michigan City division of the Lake Erie and Western road, over which the Wabash sends its passengers from Peru, has made this quick time possible. The trains make very close connections at Peru, the south-bound passengers having to wait there only fifteen minutes.

SUES THE NICKEL PLATE.

Mrs. Susan Emminger, a resident of Cleveland, has instituted suit for damages in the sum of \$5,000 against the New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railway company, alleging injuries to herself and baby by being forcibly put off a train by one of the company's conductors. The case has been filed in the court at Findlay, Ohio.

BACK IN OLD PLACE.

A. A. Greenich, for several years a passenger fireman on the Pittsburgh road, has been assigned to a position in the yard service with Engineer Charles Adams. The change is made at Mr. Greenich's volition. He began his service in that capacity twenty-five years ago.

CAR ROOF FELL ON HIM.

Carl L. Hobrock, assistant time-keeper at the east car shops, was painfully injured yesterday afternoon. He was passing a car from which some workmen were removing the roof and the heavy piece gave him a glancing blow, raking his right side from the crown of the head to the feet and inflicting injuries that will lay the young man up for several days. Carl is a brother in Shop Clerk J. H. Hobrock.

WORKED ALL NIGHT.

Eighteen of the employees in the boiler department of the Pittsburgh shops worked all of last night in doing some work upon some engines that were needed on the road. This does not indicate any serious falling off in traffic on the road.

FORM NEW UNION.

A branch of the International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen was formed last evening with John C. Mitchell as president and William Koenig as secretary and treasurer. J. C. Mitchell, William Koenig, Richard Kaough and Steve Parrish were elected delegates to the Trades and Labor council.

HOUSES ARE SCARCE.

Houses that can be rented from \$10 to \$18 per month are very scarce. Today there is not a single unoccupied house in good condition of this class within twelve squares of the court house. People in search of houses are constantly on the alert and only a small per cent. of them can be accommodated. The rise in building material has retarded

building. Hundreds of people who had intended to build this summer are holding back in hopes of a decline in price of material. They will wait in vain, for lumber will never be cheaper than it is at present. It is a scarce article and if any change in price occurs it will be upwards.

A VERY BUSY WEEK.

The closing day of the week was not much behind preceding days in the way of dynamo shipments from the electric works. The Sentinel has referred to these shipments from time to time as they occurred and today it is informed that the shipments from that establishment included a dynamo to Harbor Springs, Mich., a dynamo to Scranton, Pa., and one to the Philadelphia Trolley company, Philadelphia. Not only have the shipments been unusually frequent during the week, but the number of orders and new contracts made were also unusually numerous and important.

ARTHUR GIVES ADVICE.

Mayor Rose, of Milwaukee, in concluding his address of welcome to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, now holding their annual convention, said: "There is a legend that there is a key to this city, but the key to Milwaukee was lost at a time beyond which point the memory of man runneth not. We don't need it. We know your organization. We know it through the grand old man at the head of it—Chief Arthur." The chief's response was, in part, as follows: "I must acknowledge my inability to do justice to this occasion. After thirty-six years of struggle the brotherhood has come to this city and I, as its representative, have been tendered by the mayor of the city his office. Had he been better acquainted with me and with this organization he might not have been so generous as to tender me the keys, much less his office. I believe that labor organizations are a necessity. The only question is how they should be conducted. We read in the Good Book that the tree shall be known by its fruits. When we compare the conditions of railroad men today with their condition thirty-seven years ago we are proud to be known by our fruits. We have reason to thank the God who rules over all for the change that has been wrought. The question is answered that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has been a benefit to its members, their families and to the railway companies. We have been the means of furnishing a better class of engineers than could have been hoped for under the old conditions. I remember when we were looked upon with suspicion; but our main object has been to furnish a better class of men. What have we done for the benefit of the railway engineer? We have paid \$5,000,000 to the widows and orphans of the deceased members. When I was on the New York Central thirty-seven years ago it was no uncommon thing for a man to step upon the deck of a locomotive under the influence of liquor. Do it now and what would be the result? The man would lose his position. It is a serious thing to intrust the lives of hundreds of people and thousands of dollars' worth of property in the keeping of a single man, and it is a requirement of our organization that he be a sober man. We do not believe in closing the door, however, and if a man has a disposition to do better we will do all we can to save him. We were the pioneers in this work. There are now the Brotherhood of Firemen and the Brotherhood of Conductors, and the woman's auxiliary. I ask you what better work can we engage in than in trying to raise the fallen and induce them to travel right?"

The address throughout teems with sage advice, conservative counsel and covers a wide range of activity. Chief Arthur's advanced age and his twenty-six years of service at the head of the order, filled with faithful endeavor in behalf of engineers and

their families, have won for him an enviable place among the men of the brotherhood. There is a noticeable conservative reference to strikes, a forcible recommendation of the employment of arbitration whenever possible, and harmonious relations between capital and labor are urged.

A SPECIAL TO LAFAYETTE.

The petition of the Catholics for a special train to Lafayette on Sunday, May 27, has been granted by the Wabash. It will leave this city at 7 o'clock and arrive in Lafayette at 10:05 o'clock in the morning and returning it will leave Lafayette at 7:30 o'clock and arrive here at 10:35 o'clock in the evening. The object of the excursion is the meeting at Lafayette of the Catholic Benevolent League. There will be a big crowd from this city if the weather is pleasant.

THE OFFICIAL ROUTE.

The Travelers' Protective association, which will hold its annual convention in New Orleans, commencing May 22, announces that the official route from this part of the country will be over the Wabash and the Mobile and Ohio roads. These lines will furnish a special service if the business warrants it. There will be several traveling men from this city at the convention.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

J. Fetters, of the Bass blacksmith shop, is sick.

L. M. Kyler, Pittsburg fireman, is sick and off duty.

Machinist E. J. Engle has taken a position at the Bass works.

Pittsburg Engineer C. A. Prince and Fireman T. Wright and J. Larmore are on the sick list.

Col. E. G. Thompson will leave tomorrow morning for New York, his mission being railway business.

Ed Dregan, of the Wabash round house, will go to Springfield, Ill., tomorrow to have his eyes treated.

Nickel Plate Brakeman W. C. Ruffelt, who had been enjoying a brief rest, resumed his train duties yesterday.

Foreman C. L. Hepp, of the Wabash blacksmith shop, will be the guest of friends in Logansport over Sunday.

Master Mechanic J. J. Muir, of the Bass works, left this morning for Wheeling, W. Va., on business for the company.

Thirty-six years ago today Station-master J. W. Clark, of the Pittsburg, was captured by the rebels at Spottsylvania.

Cliff Hoosier, J. O. Langston and Fred Starkey, of the Pittsburg shops, are taking a lay off to attend to some private affairs.

Fred Miller, the contractor, arrived home from Denver last night and will remain here. He was in Colorado fourteen months.

The little son of Ed. Challenger of the Pittsburg shop clerk's office, was run down by a cyclist last evening, on Madison street, and severely injured.

During the absence on account of sickness of Engineer E. VanTilburg, Engineer John Wells will preside at the throttle of engine 25 on the Nickel Plate.

Brakeman F. E. Todd, of the Nickel Plate, has gone to Bluffton to see his uncle, the Hon. J. J. Todd, who is lying dangerously ill at his home in that city.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Lindsey went to Cincinnati, Ohio, today to spend a week with relatives. That city was their former home. Mr. Lindsey is a Nickel Plate engineer.

Pittsburg engines 228, 5 and 45 were turned out of the shops during the past week and engines 260, 225, 282 and 240 were taken in for repairs during the same period.

Ed McDonald, assistant road foreman of the Pittsburg, resumed work yesterday, after an absence on account of the sickness of his wife, Mrs. McDonald is improving in health.

Machinist Frank E. Fox, of the Pittsburg shops, is kept from his work by the illness of his father, the

West Main street grocer, whose condition causes grave apprehensions to the members of the family.

The Pennsylvania pay car will arrive here next Thursday.

Martin Bulger, who had been sick, has recovered and is again on his local run on the Muncie.

The four-track system between Rochester and Pittsburg, on the Fort Wayne road, will be completed today. It is twenty-six miles long.

P. Grady has been appointed yardmaster of the Panhandle at Logansport, vice J. C. Stevens, whose resignation was noted today or two ago.

Mrs. Andy Delay, wife of the Nickel Plate night yardmaster, is visiting friends in Bellevue, Ohio, during Mr. Delay's stay at Mt. Clemens, Mich.

Wabash Freight Agent C. J. Stowe, of Peru, was in the city a few hours yesterday. J. W. Patterson, civil engineer of the road, was also in the city yesterday.

The Erie and Ashtabula division of the Pennsylvania has increased the wages of its carpenters and section men, the former 25 and the latter 10 cents per day.

A through sleeping car service between St. Louis and Potosky, Mich., will be established by the Illinois Central June 18. The cars will be run via Chicago.

Tomorrow the Pennsylvania passenger conductors and brakemen will don their new uniforms. There is no change in the style of the garments over those of last year.

Perry and Green townships in Wayne county, have voted \$18,000 subsidy for the Cincinnati, Richmond and Muncie railroad. Webster township is against the subsidy.

Two special trains will pass over the Nickel Plate tomorrow and the following day. One will carry travelers en route to the Paris exposition and the other will carry soldiers.

The Kerr Murray company made another addition to their shop force yesterday, the new men being A. Nidemyer, Samuel Augsberger and L. Wille. They were assigned to the foundry department.

The Lake Erie and Western freight house at Bluffton was visited by thieves Wednesday night. Some boxes of merchandise were broken open and some of the articles taken, but the loss is not great. No clue.

Harry Russell, who has been ailing for five or six months, is now improving and is able to take moderate exercise out doors. Mr. Russell is a Nickel Plate switchman, but has been unable to work since the holidays.

Peter Schenk, an operator of a bolt cutter in the Pittsburg car machine shop, had the misfortune to get one of his fingers in the machinery yesterday afternoon, stripping the digit of a good portion of its flesh. The accident will disable the man several days.

The move to close all the city ticket offices of all railroads entering Chicago Saturday afternoon is being agitated again. It is probable that the city agents will request their superior officers to allow the city offices to be closed at 1 o'clock every Saturday during June, July and August.

John M. DeHaven, the engineer whose death was noted yesterday, was one of the first to become a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. He did not wait for the organization of a lodge at Columbus, but forwarded his application to the city wherein the first lodge was instituted.

The Kerr Murray company has provided a bicycle house for its employees, an act that the men duly appreciate. The Pennsylvania company erected a bicycle shed for its shopmen last summer. It will accommodate about 100 wheels and when the weather is pleasant it is filled to its utmost capacity.

Operators A. A. Gilson and W. C. Norton have exchanged places for a week, the former coming here to work in the Nickel Plate yard office and Mr. Norton going to Continental. O. Mr. Gilson's two-year-old daughter has been ailing and was brought here for a surgical operation at Hope hospital. In order that the father and mother can be near the little one, the exchange with Mr. Norton

**AUCTION SALE**

OF 700 FINE ANTIQUE ORIENTAL . . . .

**RUGS & CARPETS.**

Also a Fine Line of Turkish Embroideries.

Commencing Today and Continuing each day at 10 a. m., 2 p. m., and 7:30 p. m.

At 10 East Berry Street.

H. T. Stapleford, Auctioneer.

KALEEL BONAHOOM, OF TADROSS &amp; BONAHOOM, IMPORTERS OF ORIENTAL RUGS, CARPETS, ETC., DETROIT.

was proposed and accepted. Mr. and Mrs. Gilson and the unfortunate child arrived here last evening.

James A. McCrea, engineer of maintenance of way of the eastern division of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, has returned from a three months' tour in Europe, where he has been to recuperate after an attack of typhoid fever. He is much the better for the trip, and will resume the duties of his office at once.

A few minutes after 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon Joseph Kehler, an employee of the Bass foundry, had a hand injured by a car wheel rolling upon it. Dr. Bickel attended the sufferer and is of the opinion that no serious permanent injury will result from the accident, though the unfortunate man will be unable to work for some time.

C. C. Denton, general superintendent of baggage and dining cars of the Nickel Plate, recently appointed to that position, was in the city several hours yesterday, accompanied by Edgar L. Bentley, a special agent for the British government. The gentlemen are old friends and accidentally met on the train en route from Cleveland to this city yesterday. They had not seen each other for six years.

The Nickel Plate is threatened with a personal damage suit by W. L. Willing, a musician with the Whitney Aerobatic troupe. He was put off the train a short distance from Bellevue because he insisted on the conductor stopping at Kimball. Willing set out on foot for Kimball and had gone but a short distance when he fell in a cattle guard and was severely injured. He managed to get back to Bellevue and now it is learned that some lawyers in

Clyde are preparing to demand damages in his behalf.

The enumeration of the persons crossing the Pennsylvania tracks is not a local affair, but extends all along the line. The Lima Times says agents are similarly engaged in that city, and wonders thereat. That city has demanded the erection of safety gates at one of the crossings not already thus equipped and the Times is inclined to the opinion that the enumeration is in some way connected with that matter.

New Century Wall Papers. Keil & Keil, 116 Calhoun street.

Insist on your grocer furnishing Hummer Baking Powder.

Lots of fun tonight at Grand Bazaar, Library hall. Plenty of music.

SPECIAL SALE

UNTIL MONDAY

Of fine Chocolates.

A. C. AURENTZ,

1112 15 W. Berry St.

Wall paper to PLEASE you; cheap,

TOO, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun St.

It pays to save Green Stamps.

1000-11

New Century Wall Papers. Keil

&amp; Keil, 116 Calhoun street.

Hartzell's Ice Cream is pure.

1000-11

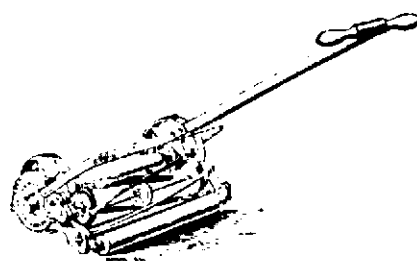
Wall paper to PLEASE you; cheap,

TOO, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun St.

New Century Wall Papers. Keil

&amp; Keil, 116 Calhoun street.

Don't Wait Until Your Lawn is Grown For Cutting, But "Call" Now



And we will show you our line of Lawn Mowers. Also Garden Hose and Hose Reels, Lawn Rakes and Garden Barrows, Screen Doors and Windows.

**H. PFEIFFER & SON,**

9 EAST COLUMBIA ST.

Phone 181.

**Are You Particular?**

If you are, then I am

**The Tailor**

You want.

Am particular, too—Have to be, other wise you get your money back, and I am not in business for my health, you know.

**Elegant Assortment of Spring Goods.**

Suits and Overcoats to measure, \$18 to \$40.  
Trousers, \$4.50 to \$10.

**THIEME, THE TAILOR.**

80 E. Columbia Street.

**IF ONE MAN**

knocks another man down and takes money from his pockets, it is called highway robbery; but if we knock our prices down so low on bicycle suits, pants, belts, sweaters, hose and caps that you are forced to take the money from your pockets and buy them, it isn't looked upon as a crime by anybody—except those who are unable to sell goods as cheap as we do. We have the finest line of bicycle apparel ever shown in the city. We have closed out 200 pairs of bicycle pants, which we will sell from 50 cents to \$1.00 below our competitors. Come and see them before you buy.

**REUBEN S. PATTERSON.**

# The New York Store.

## Wash Fabrics of Rare Beauty.

Nothing in the way of cotton textures could be more beautiful than the dainty wash goods we are now showing. New arrivals in these seasonable fabrics of interest to women of taste who desire to be cool and comfortably dressed at little cost.

Mererized Satins, a cotton fabric with a silk finish; all the new Foulard designs on purple, navy and white grounds, 15c a yard.

Foulard Pique-de-soie looks like Foulard silk and wears better; choice styles at 37½c a yard.

German Striped Linens for boys' waists, cool and comfortable, 20c a yard.

Fancy Striped Linens for ladies' waists, pretty styles, 30c a yard.

Antifilm Linen Skirting, with satin stripes of blues, reds, white and brown, new and very stylish, 30c a yard.

Donegal Linen Duck Skirting, the true Irish article, direct from Belfast, 20, 25, 50 and 35c a yard.

Dirigo Batiste, a sheer and handsome fabric, printed in scroll and floral designs, 15c a yard.

Cotton Cover Cloth, for bicycle skirts, the best quality, all shades, 12½c a yard.

## Shirt Waists.

Seasonable Shirt Waists, priced for speedy selling. You'll find here the most extensive variety in popular fabrics waists that fit and give satisfaction, priced to suit your purse.

One hundred styles Percales and Madras Waists in the latest patterns. We bought them cheap; please should be 75c and \$1.00; we offer them at 50c each.

Your choice of many styles of fine Shirt Waists in Percales, Lawn, Dimities, Madras and Organdies, the most fashionable designs and perfect fitting, worth up to \$1.50 each, at \$1.00 each.

Another lot of those Taffeta Silk Waists that are creating such a furore. We have them in black and all popular shades and price them as before, at \$5.00 each.

**DRESSING SACQUES.**  
A new and beautiful line just opened. They are made in Percales, Lawns and Dimities, handsomely trimmed with ribbon, lace and embroidery. We start them at 50 cents and in little price jumps up to \$5.00 each.

## Special Ribbon Sale.

Fancy all-Silk Ribbons, in a great variety of pretty styles, at much less than regular value.

50 pieces fancy Ribbons, in stripes, plaids and beautiful color combinations, reduced from 50 and 35c to 18 cents a yard.

Fancy Taffeta Ribbons, 5 to 6 inches wide, in the season's choicest styles, reduced from 45 and 50c to 25 cents a yard.

Fancy Painted Taffeta Ribbons, 6 inches wide, beautiful floral designs, in choice shades, reduced from 60 and 75 cents to 35 cents a yard.

Narrow fancy Ribbons for waists, new and handsome styles, 10 and 15c a yard.

## Rurode Dry Goods Co.

The Great Crowds That Are Daily Flocking ... TO THE ...

## Greatest Grocery Co.'s Big Sacrifice Sale

of the B. W. Skelton Co., \$15,000 stock of GROCERIES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE, is convincing proof that you will save 50 cents on the dollar. Come quick. Your orders filled promptly and complete.

SPECIAL—Car finest Rural, N. V., Potatoes at 40c bushel. One week only.

## Greatest Grocery Co.,

Bash Block. Cor. Columbia and Harrison.

The Misses May and Emily Williams entertained at progressive conversation Thursday evening in honor of Miss Lou Johnson, of Fowler, Ind. city Friday.

## Quality, that Glorious Attribute

Of a superbly tailored suit is seen, felt, known and remembered long after price is forgotten. All that is new in fabrics, tasteful in colorings and correct in spring suit designs awaits your approval at Mautner's. Fit, finish and fashion are features always guaranteed in Mautner's tailoring.

**J. Mautner & Co.**  
52 CALHOUN ST.

## The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1900.

### OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office..... 173  
Editorial Rooms..... 650

### THE WEATHER.

Chicago, May 12—Forecast for Indiana—Fair and continued warm to night and Sunday; thunder storms and cooler Monday; high southwest winds.

### LOCAL NEWS.

Hon. R. C. Bell is in Indianapolis on professional business.

Miss Eva Smith, of Hometown, is visiting friends in the city.

Miss Mamie Fitzpatrick will spend Sunday at home from Sacred Heart academy.

Frank Wilhelm, of Oklahoma, is the guest of his sister, Mrs. DeWahl, of Locust street.

Mrs. M. J. Andrews, of St. Thomas, will be in the city tomorrow to visit her parents on Harmer street.

Dr. and Mrs. E. H. Cummings and Miss Mary Menter, of Grand Rapids, are the guests of Dr. J. W. Young.

The G. M. club will give a reception in Mulqueen's hall next Tuesday evening. Will Young will furnish the music.

David Double, a Pleasant township farmer, will be united in marriage this evening to Miss Sadie Ernt of Oshtemo.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Rapp, of Chicago, will spend Sunday in the city the guest of Mrs. S. Springer, of West Superior street.

Fort Camp, No. 758, Royal Neighbors, will give a business entertainment called "The Milkmaid's Convention" in the near future in Harmony hall.

Mrs. Deidrich Deister, who was successfully operated upon for tumor at the St. Joe hospital several weeks ago, has so far recovered as to be able to sit up. She will be removed to her home in about a week.

Carl Gaido has purchased the Wise home on West Berry street and is having it remodelled. Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Geiger will occupy the house after the repairs are completed. Mr. Gaido will erect a handsome dwelling on the place in the near future.

A choral concert will be given next Monday evening at Trinity English Lutheran church, opposite the Masonic Temple, at which a select choir under the leadership of Professor Thomas will sing Gounod's "Gallia" and Dubois' "Seven Last Words of Christ."

The Economic League will on next Tuesday evening conclude the discussion of "Expansion," as given in the syllabus for the last two weeks' studies in book No. 2. The meeting will be held in the Commercial club rooms and the leader will be Rabbi Cohn, who has prepared for a good discussion. All members of the league are urged to be present and participate as freely as they may feel inclined.

The meeting of the members of the Young People's Evening and their friends at the West Jefferson street Church of Christ last night was well attended. Judge O'Rourke gave a very pleasant and helpful address. On next Friday evening a gentleman who has been around the world as a newspaper reporter will give some personal reminiscences of the Hawaiian Islands at the young people's rooms in the church parlors. All interested are invited. These entertainments, which occur one night each week, are free.

The Epworth League, youngest child of the Methodist church, is eleven years old, and its anniversary will be celebrated throughout the world on Sunday. Wayne street chapter has an excellent day mapped out. At 8 a. m. a sunrise prayer meeting, led by C. H. Newton, to which a general invitation is extended; at 9:30 the regular Sunday evening prayer meeting. At this service the new officers will be installed and it is expected that Dr. Parr will be present to conduct the installation. At 7:30 Rev. Frank Takasagin, who is a Japanese student at DePaw university, will deliver a lecture. The Linden quartet, assisted by a chorus, will render special music.

### LETTUCE DOWN TO 10c POUND

Fine Strawberries, 10c qt.  
Honey Pineapples, 15c and 18c.  
California Naval Oranges, 25c.  
Extra Naval Oranges, 40c.  
Best Wax Messina Lemons, 20c.  
Fresh Spinach, 25c peck.  
Florida Cabbage, 7c lb.  
Florida Tomatoes, 15c lb.  
New Wax Beans, 10c qt.  
From now on we will receive every noon at 1:30 o'clock shipment of nice fresh Strawberries.

### WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

Everybody attend the Grand Bazaar at Library hall tonight.

"Wellington Cafe" Sunday Dinner, 5:30 to 7:30 p. m.  
A. B. SHANK, Prop.

### WONDERFUL SALES.

### UNPRECEDENTED RECORD IN THE BICYCLE BUSINESS.

Showing the Popularity of the Wheel

As a Means of Locomotion—  
The Record of One Week  
and of a Season.

The bike is the thing. If the shade of Shakespeare could view the rush of business at the store of Koehlinger & Bauer this week, the play upon his phrase would receive prompt pardon. Shakespeare, the dramatist, said "the play's the thing," but the number of people who bought bicycles showed that the wheel has distanced everything else in popular favor. And while we are changing time-worn sayings, it is in order to change all previous sayings about what local stores are doing, for Koehlinger & Bauer have simply eclipsed all records in the sale of goods. This popular firm, located at 31 East Columbia street, has gone to the top notch in favor among bicycle enthusiasts in an astonishingly short time. In proof of this it is but necessary to point to the number of Imperials, Barnes White Flyers and Featherstone wheels that are now ridden on the streets of Fort Wayne. These are the three leading brands handled by the firm. Their riders are numbered among the people who know the points of a good wheel, as the sailor knows his ship or a horseman knows his steed. Among the experts the wheels mentioned are recognized as the top notchers, and to the person contemplating the purchase of a bicycle, or the novice, depending upon information for guidance, the opinion of experts means everything. These opinions sustain the claims of the three wheels mentioned, and if further proof were needed it would be found in the records of the races of last season, wherein it will be seen that the peerless trio captured a majority of the prizes offered on the local and foreign tracks.

Koehlinger & Bauer sold 52 bicycles this week. This is a record unexcelled, unapproachable, save by their own. So far this season they have sold 150 Imperials, 90 Barnes White Flyers and 60 Featherstones. Another record that can't be touched by any Fort Wayne dealer, and every wheel sold has given satisfaction—another record exclusive with this firm. The record for the season is one that is unequalled in northern Indiana, for no city outside of Indianapolis has a firm recording such a number of sales. The sales to date are again as large as those of last year, and the outlook for the rest of the season is bright, indeed.

Aside from the excellence of its wheels, the firm of Koehlinger & Bauer has built up a reputation for square dealing that goes far to explain its unprecedented success.

### COMMENCEMENT JUNE 15.

The annual commencement exercises of the Fort Wayne High school will be held on June 15, and the principal address on that occasion will be delivered by President W. W. Parsons, of the State Normal school at Terre Haute. Some of the final examinations are now in progress and it is expected the graduating class will be composed of about thirty members.

### JEFFERSONIAN LEAGUE.

President H. C. Underwood announces that there will be a meeting of the Jeffersonian league next Monday evening in the new club rooms, Tri-State block, third floor.

New Century Wall Papers. Keil & Keil, 116 Calhoun street.

We are agents for the celebrated Fuller Pluff Rug, made from your old carpets. Let us show you samples. Carpets cleaned, washed and laid. The Zimmer Carpet Cleaning Co. Phone 496. 4-1900-tf

Wall paper to PLEASE you; cheap, TOO, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun St.

Buy Hartzell's Ice Cream for socials. 1-00-tf

### MONEY TO LOAN

On Real and Personal security at 5 per cent., 6 per cent., and 7 per cent. rates, according to loans.

FAY P. RANDALL.  
1600-tf 5 Bass Block.

Green Stamps are worth money. 1900-tf

Wall paper to PLEASE you; cheap, TOO, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun St.

Too late for classification.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms, suitable for man and wife or two gentlemen. Apply, cor. Calhoun and Brackenridge, rear of Keystone grocery. 1212

Wall paper to PLEASE you; cheap, TOO, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun St.

When your bicycle is broken or needs any kind of repairs, take it to Himes & Rosenwinkel. Phone 1376. 28 Harrison St.

Hartzell Ice Cream is the best. 1-00-tf

Use The Sentinel Want Columns.

### DEMOCRATS MEET.

The democratic county committee this afternoon held a meeting in the democratic headquarters and discussed plans for the coming campaign.

### NOTICE.

The Spiritualists will hold their regular meeting in their hall in the Election building on East Berry street, Sunday, 10:30, lecture and spirit messages; 7:30, lecture test. Evening subject, "After Death. What?" F. J. Ripley, speaker.

## J. L. SIEVERT

OPENED HIS STORE IN HAND—  
SOME NEW QUARTERS  
THIS MORNING.

This morning J. L. Sievert opened to the public his fine new jewelry store at No. 79 Calhoun street. The old quarters at No. 85 Calhoun street had become so small to accommodate the rapidly increasing trade, hence the move. The new store is one of the finest ever opened in this city. The walls are handsomely frescoed and a modern steel ceiling has been added. The counters, shelving and cases are all new and are fine specimens of work in natural wood. Mr. Sievert has made great additions to his former stock and is prepared to fill every want in the jewelry or optical line. This morning the store was crowded with young ladies, as every caller, whether a purchaser or not, received free an old fashioned bucket or friendship heart.

Wall paper to PLEASE you; cheap, TOO, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun St.

MONEY TO LOAN  
On Real Estate or Personal Security. C. F. Pfeiffer, Rooms 6-7, Bass Block. 2-1f

SPECIAL SALE  
UNTIL MONDAY  
Of fine Chocolates.  
A. C. AURENTZ.  
19 W. Berry St.

UNCLE SAM Stamps will soon give a one page premium. Be ready. 10-1f

INDIANAPOLIS,  
NEW TRAIN, VIA.  
WABASH R. R.

Beginning next Monday, May 14th, by leaving Fort Wayne at 5:42 p. m. on the Wabash "Government Fast Mail," direct connection is made at Peru for Indianapolis, reaching that city at 10:25 p. m. 11110

UNCLE SAM Stamps buy one-page premium will soon be ready. 10-1f

POTATOES, FLOUR, EGGS  
AND BUTTER DOWN.

Large Smooth Potatoes, 35c bush.  
Best Roll Butter, 17c lb.  
Good Country Butter, 12c lb.  
Belle of Fort Wayne and all City Brands Flour, \$3.00 bbl.  
Fresh Country Eggs, 10c doz.  
BURT ROSS.  
1112 27 W. Columbia St.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS.

State of Indiana, Allen County, ss: George W. Luke vs. James Clark and Company.

Before H. F. Bullerman, J. P. Wayne Township.

The plaintiff in the above case having filed his complaint herein, with an affidavit that the defendant is a foreign corporation and this action is brought to enforce the collection of plaintiff's demand by proceedings in garnishment;

Now, therefore, said defendant is hereby notified that unless it be and appear on or before the 2nd day of July, 1900, before H. F. Bullerman, a justice of the peace of Wayne township, Allen county, Indiana, in his office in the city of Fort Wayne, said county and state, and answer or demurrer to said complaint, the same will be heard and determined in its absence.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 11th day of May, 1900.

H. F. BULLERMAN, J. P.  
COLERICK & THOMAS,  
Attorneys for Plaintiff.  
612-116-23

When your bicycle is broken or needs any kind of repairs, take it to Himes & Rosenwinkel. Phone 1376. 28 Harrison St.

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# SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

STORY OF THE SINFUL WOMAN WHOSE REPENTANT HEART WAS SOOTHED BY CHRIST'S INVITATION.

(John Lindsay Withrow, D. D. Pastor of Park Street Church, Boston, in the Chicago Record.)  
Lesson for Sunday, May 13, 1900.  
Topic—"Jesus at the Pharisee's house."

Text—Luke viii. 30-35.

## SIMON IN THE LESSON.

As there are many Smiths and Joneses among us; as John, James and Joseph are common also, so Simon was a common name among the Jews, which makes it uncertain what one of that name is host in our lesson. The woman in the case is unnamed and unknown, and it was a fine delicacy that such a shield should be spread over her by the writers of Scripture. She is not called Mary Magdalene, although authors and artists have so often identified her and Magdalene, out of whom (Luke viii. 2) "went seven devils."

For one, I do not see evidence that this was not Mary Magdalene, although there is no proof of it. Each was of the outcast class. It certainly was not Mary of Bethany, because she anointed Jesus (John xii. 3) at the end of his career. It has been presumed that the woman was in the crowd when Christ spoke the soul-saving words with which our last lesson closed: "Come unto me all ye that labor and are heavy laden and I will give you rest." "Take my yoke upon you and learn of me, for I am meek and lowly in heart, and ye shall find rest unto your souls." If she was within earshot of these heartening words of invitation, we can readily conjecture the sweetness of them to her soul. It should be with tenderest pity we look upon the unnamed woman, and think bitterly only of those who provoked her; vices, bedraggled and disgraced in the hard service of the devil, we may suppose that it was by apparent chance that she heard the New Prophet, whose words and works had awakened the world, saying, "Come unto me all ye that labor and are heavy laden and I will give you rest." Heavily laden she was with the results and self-reproaches of a sinful life. Weary to sinking, she knew the way of the world was to drive her out into the outer darkness. The mere words she heard were merry's message, but the tone in which Christ uttered them, as we suppose, surpassed the sweetness of any music of the spheres.

How Simon came to invite Jesus to dine with him does not appear, but probably it was through curiosity in part, and in another part it was because Jesus was famous. These are more charitable conjectures than to suppose he meant to entrap his guest in some expression that would serve as a ground of accusation to the sabbidion or to Caesar. Nevertheless, this last may have had more influence in the invitation than either of the other two suppositions. In any event, the Lord promptly accepted and went. Had Simon been honestly interested in becoming acquainted with the matchless man of Nazareth, the first evidence of it would have been given when Jesus got to his house. Oriental etiquette required him to furnish his guest with a bath for his travel-stained feet. Civility in good eastern society demanded that he give the incoming guest a kiss of salutation. To do neither gave evidence of unfriendliness, and Simon did neither. In divine forbearance the gentle guest bore the tokens of affront in silence. Doubtless Jesus knew what was coming. "He needed not that any man should tell him, for He knew what was in man." It did not need that Simon should speak out his thoughts after the incident had (lesson verse 35) fairly opened.

## SEEKING THE SAVIOUR.

The entrance of the woman, who was also an unwelcome stranger, may have been through a back way, as some have imagined. But it is only an imagination, and as one imagination is as trustworthy as another I reiterate her entrance to have been by the front and most frequented entrance. Because when a soul is in the turmoil of intense expectation that she was, no time will be taken to find an obscure back door.

The expression (lesson verse 37) "when she knew that Jesus sat at meat," that is heard as a note of good news, and the very best news, that He whom she had heard saying, "Come to me and I will give you rest," was within reach she hurried to the Pharisee's house and pressed at once to where Jesus lay reclining on the couch, his arm resting on the table and his feet extended behind. She carried a vial of perfume. Women then were wont to carry such hung around their necks. Precisely what the nature and value of this unguent may have we know not. Oil was the material ordinarily used in anointing, but this was one or other kind of ointment, and so more costly. When Mary of Bethany a few weeks before the crucifixion (John xii. 3) anointed

Jesus' feet Judas Iscariot stated the value at what would be \$300 in our currency. The woman in Simon's house may have used a hard less expensive. A Bethany "the house was filled with the odor of the ointment." Here no comment is made on the character or cost of it. Quite likely it was what this poor woman had every day suspended on her person; at least, the best her poor purse could afford. She was in no mood for acting a part. Her inmost being throbbled with intense affection for the one whom she had heard, possibly the day previous, offer her rest if she would but "come unto me." Now she has found him and her heart leaps and overflows through her eyes. But every instant added to the ardor of her love for one who had said to her poor sin-trampled and tired soul, "I will give you rest," and from weeping she fell to kissing His dear feet. This act was not out of the customs of the time when inferiors desired to do humblest obedience to superiors. But the word "kissed" (verse 38) is here in the original indicative of repeated and impassioned kissing. She kissed herself with his feet, and kissed life out of him for herself.

## SIMON IS REBUKED.

Then up spake the censorious Simon in mingled criticism and contempt in his judgment of the act of Jesus in allowing one of her kind glaring familiarity with him, at the same time that He claimed to be a prophet. But for once Simon, the self-complacent, self-satisfied Pharisee, got more than he had given. For in the presence of the company (verses 40-46) the Master charged him with a serious breach of common politeness. Our Master was indeed "meek and lowly in heart" most times, but when aroused to resentment, as He was here, His words scorched whoever they struck. In the present instance they seem to have silenced Simon to complete dumbness.

While administering rebuke to the host, Jesus gave a beautiful exposition of His relation to this unbidden guest, whose coming had caused the sensation. In that He made it plain that the woman had already done what secured her forgiveness. She could not make restoration for her wrong life, as, later on, Zachæus, the tax collector, could; and so that was not required of her. Her evil life had developed along the line of lawless love. Her affections had been lavished upon base and unworthy objects. Therefore her regeneration, her new heart—of which Jesus spoke to Nicodemus—was to be shown by pure love for her Lord. "She (verse 47) loved much," because she had heeded Christ's invitation, "Come unto me," and she had turned entirely around to Him from her old associates.

Simon could not love Christ much, because a Pharisee, ancient or modern, has always been too proud of his own merits to consider himself a sinner before God. The want of conviction for sin is a characteristic of the times. People do not appear to consider anything sinful now unless it be the grosser and coarser forms of transgression. And these are often excused or palliated unless it is that those against whom they are committed will not excuse.

Listen to that other Pharisee whom Jesus pictured in parable. In the temple praying he says: "I thank Thee that (Luke xviii. 11) I am not as other men are, extortioners, unjust adulterers." Possibly he was none of these in flagrant form, but if his conscience had been quickened to deal with his inborn, inbred and indwelling sins no such proud boast could have escaped his lips. Look at this conceited Simon and then at the ecstatic soul who is kissing Jesus' feet because she found by coming to Him she had experienced a revolution and a regeneration of her nature, and who would not rather be the redeemed woman than the self-deceived Simon? Sometimes we have heard this matter treated as if the teaching were that she was forgiven in recompense for loving much. Scripture and the plan of salvation through Christ justifies no such opinion. The woman was conscious of forgiveness before she heard the Master say, "Absolve thee, thy sins are forgiven." His sweet invitation, "Come unto me," she had accepted, and coming she found her heart renovated already, so that it was almost bursting with love. She was forgiven not because she loved, but as soon as she began to love. Therefore (verse 50) the incident ends with the significant assertion, "Thy faith hath saved thee." Not thy tears and kisses have saved thee, but "thy faith hath saved thee." That she should have believed His promise, "I will give thee rest," gave evidence of a submission to Him that brought life with it.

Let it be observed that the Master

did not wink at the wickedness of her past career. It is not the way of the Christ to sacrifice rectitude to sentiment. He never made light of sin. He will not of our sins. "Thy sins, which are many."

Nothing condemns evil like the presence of virtue. A tossed and tumbled room or table looks twice more untidy when all surrounding rooms and tables are carefully set in order. A ragged and soiled garment is exceedingly more offensive to good taste where the rest around are clean and whole. The vulgar and vicious cannot abide the presence of the refined and virtuous. If the lost souls in the under world were all admitted to the abode of the blessed they could not be happy. The presence of the pure Christ either disposes a person to say, "Depart from us," or else it starts tears of repentance and a deep desire to be washed by His purifying spirit. The latter effect we see in the once-sinful but afterward saved woman in Simon's house.

After the stress of the occasion had subsided the guests became stirred with curiosity (verse 49) as to the right of Jesus to say, "Thy sins are forgiven." "Who it is that this forgiveness sins?" They were apparently so overawed by all that had occurred that they only said "within themselves" who is this man that taketh the place of God? It is a supreme point of this lesson to hold up that Christ claimed the judicial power to forgive sins. Not simply trifling offenses, not merely small misdeeds committed against the church or our fellows, but the basest and blackest. No sane man ever assumed such official right. And by the circumstance that Jesus did. He is exalted above all mere men. He is now seated at the right hand of God interceding for sinners and making sure the remission of the sins of all who love Him. Sin is a hard master, and fools we are that, knowing it is, we do not welcome whoever and whatever would help us to conquer and cast it out. By the simple story of this sinful woman's change, listening to the life-giving promise of Christ, "I will give you rest" if you will but take upon you My yoke and burden, which are both easy and light, we discover how effectually He can save even the debased. Seeking to be saved through self-resolution is a vain endeavor. Resolutions, like screws, may hold for awhile, but so apt are they to wear back and fall loose that soon the grip of the resolution, as the thread of the screw, wears off and you cannot make it hold. Therefore it is that the tempted get tired trying to resist and give up, saying: "No use; it is not for me; I'm doomed." But with this saved woman's case before us we discover a way by which any one, no difference how much a victim of vice, may be saved. Just accept the invitation of Jesus and then go find Him and fall at His feet. You will not seek Him in Simon's house or anywhere in visible body, but entering into His presence by prayer and exercising full faith in His power to save you will see Him, who is invisible as the One, and only One, who can "save you unto the uttermost, whosoever cometh unto God by Him."

The country around Ladysmith, on the Orange Free State border, is flat till it reaches the foot hills of the mountain range, and there is little cover on the veldt, the scrub, indeed, being of the scantiest.

## FIREPROOF CLOTHING.

Consul Liefeld, writing to the state department from Freiburg, Germany, tells of a new fireproof material coming into use there. He says: "A new method has been introduced here by which goods are rendered fireproof when treated chemically by a very quick process, which does not act on the fiber, so the goods lose nothing in strength, nor does the treatment in any way affect the color or perceptibly increase the weight, and the advance in the price of the article is very little."

"I procured some samples and tried a few experiments with cloth which had been made fireproof by this new process, and found that no flame or fire is produced, as was the case with similar goods which had not been so treated. Only where the candle flame came into contact with the cloth was the fiber charred, but there was no spread of fire, and as soon as the flame was removed the charring ceased. I poured some kerosene oil on a piece of the cloth and ignited it; the oil burned vigorously, but the cloth was simply charred where it had been soaked with oil, and there was no spread of fire. A piece of wood wrapped in thick fireproof canvas was placed for a few moments on the red-hot anthracite coals of a furnace, and when examined was found to be unaltered, except where it had been in direct contact with the coal. "There is one disadvantage connected with this discovery which prevents the use of these fireproof articles for outdoor purposes, viz., that water can dissolve the chemicals and then the substance is no longer fireproof, but as such material can be washed and then reimpregnated very easily and cheaply, and so again

rendered incombustible, it would seem that this does not greatly depreciate its value. Steam and moisture do not affect the fireproof qualities, nor does the application of heat. It is also claimed that the manufactured article is not in the least poisonous."

"I have learned that the increase in price to the consumer of the fireproof article need not be more than about three cents per square yard over that of the unimpregnated, and in large quantities the difference would be even less, and the difference in weight is such that a piece of flag material weighing before treatment 130 grams per square meter would weigh after impregnation from 140 to 150 grams, which means only from ten to twenty grams per square meter more. If we consider 500 grams to the pound and one and one-fifth square yards to the square meter, this would mean an increase in weight of only one pound for about every fifty square yards of material. For other goods the average increase might be even less."—Chicago Chronicle.

## AN ARDUOUS TASK.

Leonard Collman, the inspector of the palace at Windsor Castle, is a man of singularly equable temperament; indeed, he could hardly be otherwise, when the nature of his duties is taken into consideration. His colleague, Mr. Taylor, at Buckingham Palace, has a comparatively easy berth, because Queen Victoria rarely entertains guests in London. Mr. Collman, on the other hand, has to keep a register of the likes and dislikes of the many illustrious personages who are bidden to Windsor, and extremely peculiar most of them are as to the equipment of their apartments. For instance, one distinguished visitor requires certain pictures to be in evidence, while another dislikes them; one royal Princess strongly objects to the morning sun, shine it ever so faintly; and a great potentate prefers a camp bed to lie upon. These are matters which Mr. Collman has constantly to bear in mind, but they are trifles compared with the anxiety imposed on him by the Queen's visit to the Viceroy's lodge, Dublin. It may not be generally known that Her Majesty must always be provided with chairs using a certain height from the ground, and that a discrepancy of even half an inch either way causes the queen the greatest discomfort, for she is not of lofty stature, and once, when visiting a Scottish duke, she was given a splendid armchair, which, as she herself remarked, must have been made for the king of the Belgians. Of course, her majesty made no complaint at the time, but ever since then she has taken her own chair with her. And as with chairs, so with beds, sofas and settees. Mr. Collman's position is no sinecure, and the change from Bordighera to Phoenix park has not lightened his labors. Chicago News.

## A FAST BICYCLE RIDER.

Will often receive painful cuts, sprains or bruises from accidents. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will kill the pain and heal the injury. It's the cyclist's friend. Cures Chafing, Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, Burns, Ulcers and Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Try it. Sold by Dreier Bros., druggists.

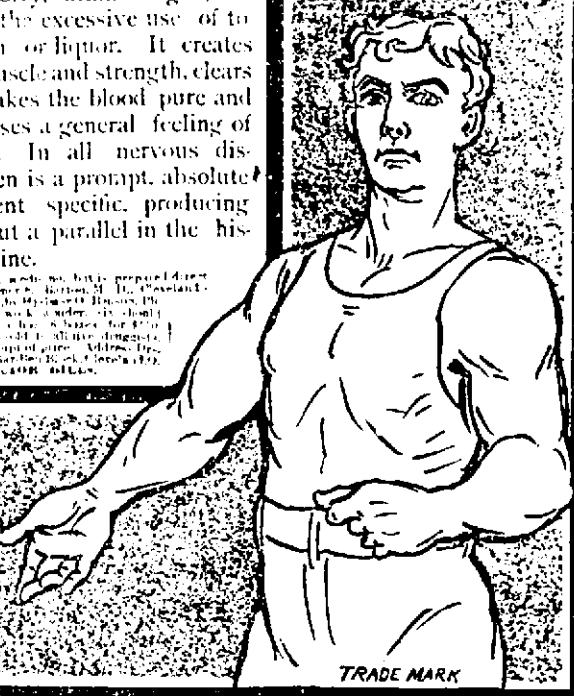
## WOMEN'S OCCULT POWERS.

In discussing the "sixth sense" in animals, the London Daily News announces that, among the other domestic animals, woman possesses this sense to a marked degree. In evidence of which there is the instance of the woman residing in the hotel at Amalfi the day before the landslide, who refused to stop another night, because she could "feel" that the earth was moving. Similarly, domestic animals manifested symptoms of unrest, and apprehension before the serious earthquake of 1897 in the Riviera, and it is commonly noticed that previous to earthquakes generally and before great storms

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Bar-Ben is sold in a small bottle, 50c. per bottle, and in a large bottle, \$1.00 per bottle. It is sold by all druggists and by the proprietors, Dr. J. C. Gocke, 90 Broadway, New York City, and Dr. J. C. Gocke, 790 Calhoun St., Fort Wayne, Ind.



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dogs, cows, horses—and women—"feel" the approaching disaster. Why domestic animals, including women, have this prescience, which is almost entirely wanting in wild beasts and men, is explained by the statement that the former have less to think about than the latter and so are more attentive to their sense impressions. Men and wild beasts labor under the absorbing necessity of providing food for themselves and protecting themselves against enemies, while the domestic animals are spared all this.

Now that this sixth sense of woman has been certainly discovered and clearly explained in London, one naturally looks there to know what if anything comes to women in measuring up the fourth dimension—Haeppel's Daxal.

## RUSSIA'S NEW CALENDAR.

Russia is to have a new calendar of her own, and wants the rest of the world to adopt it. There has been much discussion in St. Petersburg of late regarding the necessity of reforming the Julian calendar, or old style, which has become more and more of a nuisance as Russia's relations with Western Europe have continued to increase. It has just dropped one more day behind that of the Western Church, thus making a difference of thirteen instead of twelve days. A short time ago, by order of the czar, a commission was appointed under the direction of the Russian Astronomical society, assisted by representatives of the different ministries and other learned bodies, and elaborated a new calendar which Prof. Glushko has just explained

to the general assembly of the society. He said that the defects of the Julian calendar are such that the committee unanimously agree as to the necessity of reform, but consider the Gregorian calendar as almost equally imperfect, and therefore inadmissible. They propose, therefore, to introduce an entirely new calendar, according to which common years will have exactly 365 days, and leap year 366 days. The system would be so near to the real solar year that not more than one day's difference could occur in 100,000 years. In the Protestant states of the west do not adopt it, as Prof. Glushko hopes they will. Russia will be one day in advance now, and two days in advance from 1920 on. It is further proposed that the month of March shall be called "Prazh" in honor of the conference at The Hague, a suggestion which just now has a touch of the comic in it.—New York Post.

## FAITHFUL PUBLIC SERVANTS.

The most familiar of all city characters, says E. S. Martin, in Collier's Weekly, next to the policeman, is the district messenger, true servant of the public, whom everybody somewhat distrustfully trusts, whose much disparaged usefulness we all appreciate, whose habits we deplore, and whose future most of us are glad to leave in the Lord's hands. He is an archipelago of 11 years and upward. The common schools have taught him to read and write and to make very accurate computations about the cost of any service he may be called to render. He knows the town and is conversant with the means of public

transportation. He has all the natural vagrant dispositions of boyhood. He does not like to work. He smokes cigarettes, he loiters, he yawns for dimes, or even nickels, tops and marbles in the spring have the same charms for him as for other boys. Yet discipline, system and the expectations of society have made a useful and fairly trustworthy tool of him. Milliners confide him to him. Travelers trust him with bags, and the conundrum race of men who wrestle with affairs and chances in the neighborhood of Wall street put papers of value, and even money, in his charge. Most amazing of all, timorous ladies twice or thrice his age and weight call on him to convey them when they go out of an evening, and sail forth into the streets in the late hours secure in his protection. It is not known that any woman ever found him a faithless escort.

## A KEEN CLEAR BRAIN.

Your best feelings, your social position or business success depend largely on the perfect action of your Stomach and Liver. Dr. King's New Life Pills give increased strength, a keen, clear brain, high ambition. A 25 cent box will make you feel like a new being. Sold by Dreier Bros., druggists.

All tourists in Egypt are expected to go inside the pyramids. The entrance is a long tunnel, dark or incline plane, three or four feet wide, whose bottom and sides are polished stone. It is very dark and candles are used.

## Irregularity a Warning!

Menstruation is one of Nature's phenomena. It was not intended to torture the female system. A perfectly healthy woman has regular painless periods. In failing health irregularity is almost invariably the first symptom to give the signal of warning. A cold, or shock, or exposure, or any excitement may interrupt the menstrual habit in its regularity. That is the time to seek relief. So sensitive is the feminine organism, and so close is its connection with the nervous system, that a menstrual disorder instantly affects every part of the body. Some of the results are pains in the head, back, bowels, legs and hips. It is dangerous to allow leucorrhoea, falling of the womb, painful or irregular menstruation to exist a single day. They quickly get worse instead of better. Wine of Cardui gave Miss Armstrong complete relief from menstrual pains. Every month it gives permanent relief from suffering to thousands of women. It invigorates the menstrual function and makes the patient healthy and strong. There is nothing like it to assist young girls approaching womanhood to form correct menstrual habits.

"I have suffered from the first with painful and irregular menstruation. I tried different doctors and different patent medicines without any permanent relief. The sickness would occur every three weeks and I would suffer almost death, with pains in the lower bowels, back and head. Lately I have been using Wine of Cardui and Theodore's Black-Draught at each monthly period and they have given me great relief. May you prosper in your noble work of relieving suffering women."

Wine of Cardui

Concordia Home, Higganville, Md.





## "That Tired Feeling"

Stories That Made Our  
Fathers Very Weary

By M. QUAD

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### THE STORY OF THE PIR.

One day an excellent young man of irreproachable family started out to strike a job. He tramped from bank to bank, and from store to store, and the inevitable answer was:

"You have a fine shape and a good set of teeth, but the western boom has fallen flat and business has been knocked higher than a kite."

When he had finished with the banks and stores this excellent young man was somewhat tired out, but not a bit discouraged. He knew that if worse came to worse he could edit a newspaper or jump in and play "Hamlet." He started in and applied at all the edi-



He Swopped Down Upon It.

tor and blacksmith shops in town. Then he offered to dig in the sewers or shovel sand. As a last resort, he offered his services to a push-cart man, but owing to the hard times he was told that there was no push for him. After several days of steady tramping up and down the streets, and when he had about made up his mind to go to Europe for the summer, this excellent young man turned into Chestnut street from Jay. As he did so he noticed a brass pin lying on the sidewalk. Several pushcart men had stubbed their toes against it or stepped over it, and nobody had thought it worth picking up. Our excellent young man had no sooner discovered the pin, however, than he swopped down on it with great relish, and he had scarcely stuck it in his coat when a very grave looking man accosted him with:

"Young man, you called at my office four days ago and applied for a job."

"Yes, sir, I did."

"I told you that I had 12 extra clerks to spare, owing to the falling off of business, and advised you to start a chicken farm up in Connecticut. Was that a pin you picked up?"

"It was, sir."

"Is it a habit of yours to go around picking up pins?"

"It is. I also pick up toothpicks, shirt buttons, shingle nails and other stray articles."

"Young man, come with me. I have a place for you at \$25 per week, and if you continue to pick up things and be ambitious you shall some day be my partner."

And we all know how the excellent young man made one cork do for the innkeeper and ink bottle in the office, and at the end of 20 years owned the business and was worth \$15,000,000.

### THE STORY OF THE CLOCK.

A merchant who was growing old and who had no near relatives, cast his eye over his many employees with a view to selecting some one to become a junior partner and thus relieve him of some of his cares and worries. As he



As He Meant to Stay All Night.

had found all of the force to be truthful and honest, he was at a loss to make a selection, but it finally occurred to him to watch the office clock. In the course of a week he found that many of his faithful employees began to make a sneak for the door at 5:30, and that when the hands dropped full six o'clock there was a stampede like a herd of steers. One evening only a young book-keeper was left at his desk, when the hour arrived. He toiled on as if he meant to stay all night. When he had put in 15 minutes over time the merchant entered the office and asked:

"William, why are you not out on your bike, the same as the others?"

"Because, sir, these bills should be mailed to night to hit the Boston boat," was the reply.

"But if there was any loss you would not suffer."

"But you would, sir, and it is my duty to prevent loss to you."

Then the merchant's eyes filled with tears, and he took the young man into partnership and made a millionaire of him. His faithful employee had then given to write a letter to his girl, instead of making out bills for the house, but the principle was just the same. It is the employee that puts in half an hour over time almost every day in the week who is sure to attract attention and do right.

### THE STORY OF THE POT OF GOLD.

A farmer who was grubbing out a stump in his field unearthed a large iron pot filled to the brim with gold pieces. He brought a horse-blanket and poured the treasure upon it, and his son William danced around the glittering heap and cried out:

"Say, dad, old Croesus couldn't hold a candle to this! We are rich enough to smoke cigars and have cravases in our trousers all the rest of our born days!"

"Ah! my son, but it is not our money," replied the father. "This treasure was probably buried here by Capt. Kidd, and as an honest man I cannot use enough to buy a plug of tobacco. On the contrary, I must hunt up the captain's heirs and turn it over."

When the treasure was carried to the house the farmer's wife wept tears of joy and began to plan how best they could use it. The farmer returned the same answer as to his son, and added:

"I have gone bare-footed and bare-headed. I have worked early and late. I have toiled in heat and cold, and I have been hungry that food-stuffs have tasted like usten, but in all this I have never forgotten my honor. Should I use enough of this money to buy a sticking-plaster for Bill's sore leg? I could never again hold up my head among honest men."

The wife and son raised a great hubbalooboo, but the farmer was firm. That same evening a stranger came along with a horse and buggy, and halting at the farmhouse, called out:

"Does Josiah Schermethorn live here?"

"He do," replied the farmer.

"Is he an honest man?"

"He are."

"Then let him give up the treasure he found this morning—the treasure which

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## M QUAD'S FUN

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ABOUT FOUR MILES FROM PLY GROVE I

met a woman about 30 years old, who was barefooted and walking in the middle of the road. As we passed each other she held up her hand for me to stop and then said:

"Stranger, I don't reckon you'll hear from me again, but I want to say to you about my old man. He went up there yesterday and hasn't got home yet."

I expressed my willingness to answer all questions she might ask, and she sat down on a rock and told off with:

"When you was at Ply Grove did you don't hear that somebody had smashed the courthouse all to pieces with an ax?"

"No, ma'am, I didn't. I rode past the courthouse and saw that it was all right."

"Rule dan said he was going to smash up that courthouse all to pieces, but maybe he forgot it. Was they talking 'bout two or three people being killed?"

"No, ma'am. Nothing of that kind had happened."

"Rule dan said he 'pected to lay out two or three critters arter smashes 'em up the courthouse, but I reckon it slipped his mind. Was the postoffice pulled down or tipped over or anything?"

"No, I stopped there just as I came away."

"Can't see what's the matter with Rule," said the woman, as her face grew anxious. "He could wreck that postoffice with a whoop, and I can't hardly figure why he didn't. Stranger, was the county jail standing up all right when you left town?"

"It surely was."

"Was business going right along as usual?"

"It was."

"Nobody bin killed and no funerals?"

"No, ma'am. The town was as quiet as any town in the state. Perhaps your husband didn't go to Ply Grove."

"But I'm sure he did. Say, now, try and remember if anything happened there last evening."

"Well, let's see. Come to think of it, I saw a drunken man arrested. He was an oldish man, with long hair and his shoulders humped up."

"That was my Rule. Did he make a powerful fight?"

"Not at all."

"Didn't he yell and whoop?"

"No, ma'am."

"Just went right along same as anybody else, did he?"

"I never saw a more humble prisoner."

"Well, that's all," she said, as she rose up. "That's all I tell Rule comes home. For ten years he's bin trying to break away from me and get up to Ply Grove to smash things, and yesterday I gin him a dollar and let him go. No smashing—no killing—no fighting—no whooping, and if you happen to be in this part of the country when he comes you'll see a performance that'll beat a circus all to pieces."

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"Stranger, I don't reckon you'll hear from me again, but I want to say to you about my old man. He went up there yesterday and hasn't got home yet."

I expressed my willingness to answer all questions she might ask, and she sat down on a rock and told off with:

"When you was at Ply Grove did you don't hear that somebody had smashed the courthouse all to pieces with an ax?"

"No, ma'am, I didn't. I rode past the courthouse and saw that it was all right."

"Rule dan said he was going to smash up that courthouse all to pieces, but maybe he forgot it. Was they talking 'bout two or three people being killed?"

"No, ma'am. Nothing of that kind had happened."

"Rule dan said he 'pected to lay out two or three critters arter smashes 'em up the courthouse, but I reckon it slipped his mind. Was the postoffice pulled down or tipped over or anything?"

"No, I stopped there just as I came away."

"Can't see what's the matter with Rule," said the woman, as her face grew anxious. "He could wreck that postoffice with a whoop, and I can't hardly figure why he didn't. Stranger, was the county jail standing up all right when you left town?"

"It surely was."

"Was business going right along as usual?"

"It was."

"Nobody bin killed and no funerals?"

"No, ma'am. The town was as

## A NIGHT AT THE PLAY.

### "THE VILLAGE POSTMASTER."

"The Village Postmaster," with Mr. Archie Boyd in the title role, comes to the Masonic Temple theatre on Monday, May 14, after a long and successful engagement of 150 nights at the Fourteenth street theatre, New York, and comes direct from its third big engagement there, and is quite likely to please our theater-going people during its engagement at the Temple.

The comments of some of the New York leading papers may prove of interest:

"New York has never seen a better drama of rural life than 'The Village Postmaster.' The play throughout carried with it a smell of new mown hay, apple blossoms and pure country air. It will do a person good to witness it."—New York Herald.

"It's a better play than the 'Old Homestead,' because it is well balanced and true to life."—N. Y. Mail and Express.



ARCHIE BOYD AS "THE VILLAGE POSTMASTER."

"It will make a fortune for its authors."—New York Times.

"The Village Postmaster" is like a vacation in the country. The play will be enjoyed by everyone who loves the country."—Brooklyn Eagle.

"The Village Postmaster" is a play like both 'Blue Jeans' and 'The Old Homestead.'—New York Sun.

"Another 'Old Homestead.' No play of the same kind has been presented with such care, or with more scrupulous fidelity to the period shown. 'The Village Postmaster' is admirably played by every one concerned."—New York World.

The story told by the drama is an unconventional one of love and disappointment, coming out all right as all love stories do. It is also unconventional in its setting, which is in a New Hampshire village in 1852, during the presidency of Franklin Pierce. Scenery and costumes are said to be in keeping with the time, the former being elaborate in detail and pleasing to the eye, as well as being most realistic. A brief resume of the story of the play will no doubt be interesting. The first scene is in the village store and post office with the usual loungers and gossipers, the scene changes to the village green on training day, a day familiar to the elder generation as the annual holiday when every able bodied citizen was compelled to appear and go through the manual of arms. This constituted the militia of the New England states, and was always observed as a general holiday. The act ends with a rain storm of real water which breaks up the festivities. The second act shows the interior of the Baptist minister's home, where an old fashioned reception party is in progress. The third act shows the farm yard with a big old fashioned threshing machine in operation. The last act, the interior of a country church, where preparations are being made for the wedding of the postmaster's daughter. All these are elaborately pictured and constitute no small part of the entertainment. The value of the play as a dramatic production may be placed somewhere among the "Old Homestead" and "Blue Jeans." Mr. Boyd, who heads the company this season, is a worthy character actor from the old school. His long experience with Dunman Thompson's part, Joshua Whitcomb, in "The Old Homestead," and Uncle Nat, in "Shore Acres," gives him special fitness for the somewhat similar part of Seth Higgins, the postmaster, which he plays cleanly and sincerely. He will be supported by the complete New York cast. The production will be exactly the same as when the play was seen at the Fourteenth street theatre, New York.

### THE CLOSING OF THE SEASON.

At the Temple next Thursday it

Que Sun Rising Minstrels will be seen for one night. From the press notices we have seen from various papers there is reason to believe this is one of the best minstrel companies that has appeared in this city for years. The organization is composed of thirty-five artists, culled from the best talent of the country, among whom may be mentioned Henry J. Yockey, the prince of entertainers, principal endman and monologist; Brooks and Carr, song and dance artists; Lambert and Mack, female burlesquers; Ivy and Mack, musical mimes, late of the principal music halls of Europe; W. N. Miller, America's famous baritone; Sam Drane, song and dance comedian; Tom T. Shaw, comedian and acrobatic dancer; E. W. Chipman, bass soloist; John Lynch, high wire, wonderful hand-balancing contortionist; Gus Sun, the world's greatest equilibrist, juggler and balancer, besides a large number of singers, musicians and dancers. The entertainment will open with a

get rid of, though persons with instantaneous effects, which have the additional advantage of mummifying the body, are favorably regarded. The system, however, has the disadvantage of making poison too readily obtainable.

Dr. Thiery mentions four terriers belonging to M. Girard, chief of the municipal laboratory, which are excellent rat catchers. They have cleared the cellars of the prefecture of police from the vermin and have strayed along the sewers as far as Berry, two miles from home, killing large numbers of rats on the way. M. Girard's favorite terrier can break instantaneously the back of a rat weighing one and one-half pounds. On Achères Plain rats estimated to be 10,000 in number have been seen at once on two acres of ground planted with beetroot.

### VICTORIA'S GERMAN KIN.

Queen Victoria in her early years had a much more friendly feeling for her German relatives than for her English. That was due partly to the fact that while she was a babe her father, the Duke of Kent, died, and she was brought up entirely by her German mother. Yet when she ascended the throne, in 1837, she was fairness itself to her uncles, aunts and cousins on her father's side. Her heart, however, still belonged to the kindred of the Duchess of Kent, says the New York Press.

To her maternal grandmother, a Princess of Reuss-Ebersdorf, who died in 1831, as the Dowager Duchess of Sax-Coburg, Queen Victoria believes that she is indebted for any talents she may possess. This woman, according to the Queen's recollections, had a powerful, energetic, almost masculine mind, accompanied with great fairness of heart and extreme love for nature. She had fine and most expressive blue eyes with the marked features and long nose inherited by most of her children and grandchildren.

Victoria had besides her English aunts, the daughters of George III., and the wives of her English uncles, several foreign aunts, who were practically unknown to the English people. Her mother's eldest sister, Sophia, married Count Mensdorff-Pouilly, thus descending beneath her rank. Antoinette, another sister of the Duchess of Kent, married Duke Alexander of Wurttemberg, and her grandson, Duke Philip, is her presumptive heir to the crown of that country. Julie, the third sister, married when only fifteen years old Grand Duke Constantine of Russia, brother of the Emperor, Alexander I. Constantine had a temper that would try a saint, and the alliance not being happy, a divorce separated the couple. Princess Julie went to Switzerland to live, and the Grand Duke married morganatically and renounced his rights to the Russian succession.

### REAL BOHEMIANISM.

It is difficult to discuss a nonentity; in fact it is impossible except where a shadow bears the reputation of a substance, as is the case with what passes for Bohemia in the United States. To begin with, the unconventional life of our large cities misses the first requisite of European free living—fascination and frothy charm. Americans in French or Italian restaurants, established by enterprising Yankees or thrifty foreigners, in quiet by-ways of our cities, take their pleasure weightily—if pleasure it is to sit around amid dense tobacco smoke, eat good food, drink poor wine and listen to an unpleasant din of displeasing music and loud conversation.—National Magazine.

### HONOR NOT SUFFICIENT.

Fifty or seventy-five years ago New York was about what a large country town is today. A man could go into a bank or business house and borrow money or buy goods on his reputation. Now he must give more substantial security. Even in our country towns business has become a great deal more tangible. The credit system is now a thorough science, made necessary on account of the tremendous volume of business done.—Success.

### CARE OF SOLDIERS' FEET.

In the German and Prussian armies recruits for foot regiments have their feet carefully examined, in order to see whether they will bear the strain of long marches. The greatest attention is also paid to the fit of the boots with which each recruit is provided. Moreover, in war time, whenever practicable, the knapsack of each soldier is carried in a cart attached to each company for the purpose, which, of course, greatly facilitates rapid movements.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

### NO WONDER.

Hicks—See Flyside talking with that crowd of young ladies. Flyside thinks the women folks are all in love with him.

Wicks—No wonder he has such a high respect for the women folk.—Boston Transcript.

### THE WELL DRESSED MAN.

It is, of course, a man's duty to appear as well as possible at all times in the presence and society of others, says Vogue. For him of little money there must be such a thing as dressing for occasions—that is, gauging his clothes according to what he expects to do and the people he expects to meet. It is far better to wear one's old suit to one's business, provided they are not shabby, and one's less expensive ties, and one's somewhat worn gloves and to keep one's newer and more expensive clothes for the strictly social side of life, says the Baltimore News. The man of a limited income will find it in better policy to look badly at the times when it counts least, and smartly at the times when it counts most, than to take the middle course, and, as a result, look neither one nor the other at any time. Always keep one or two good suits, a pair of fresh gloves, a few pretty shirts, etc., in reserve, and then, if a man says to you on Saturday morning, "Come out this afternoon and spend Sunday with me," you can accept without misgivings as to how your clothes look and what kind of an appearance you will present. Whenever a suit is taken off it should be brushed, the coat and waistcoat hung carefully over the hanger, the trousers neatly folded in their right creases and put away. Shoes should be cleaned of mud or dust by the use of a damp cloth, if necessary, and always kept on trees, which can be bought for \$1 a pair at almost any boot shop. Once in the course of every two or three weeks one ought to give one's wardrobe a thorough and critical examination with a view to discovering not only whether any buttons need tightening, any small spots need removing, but also what collars, ties, gloves, shirts, etc., would better be discarded entirely or called from the reserve ranks into regular service.

Just a few words as to the buying of ready-made clothes. One may often see an inexpensive suit of coat of good cut and finish, be tempted to buy it without much regard to the quality of the material or much thought of how it will wear, and find that after a few weeks it looks shabby in spite of the best of care. This is rather apt to be the case with mixed materials, and in purchasing inexpensive suits it is always best to get plain black or dark-blue cloth.

### THE VALUE OF EXAMPLE.

The reason that a good and able man should be chosen president, rather than a bad and able man, is not that he will execute the laws more promptly and more exactly, but because it is important that a conspicuous object in the nation's eye should be good. One reason that good men and not bad should be chosen senators is that speeches in the senate should fill the newspapers with matter that it will be good for the young to hear. The influence of men in high places is far-reaching; people take their standards of conduct as they do the fashions of their dress.—Atlantic Monthly.

### MR. WHISTLER AGAIN.

"A Colorado millionaire—extremely millionaire—one who is putting up an art gallery, went to Whistler's studio in the Rue du Bac," says Vance Thompson in his Paris letter to the Saturday Evening Post. "He glanced casually at the pictures on the walls—symphonies in rose and gold, in blue and gray, in brown and green."

"How much for the lot?" he asked, with the confidence of one who owns gold mines.

"Four millions," said Whistler.

"What?"

"My posthumous price," and the painter added, "Good morning."

### MYSTERIOUS KIPPUR.

Cineb, or ancient Kippur, where excavations by the University of Pennsylvania are now being made, lies at the bottom of a great sand dune in Mesopotamia—that is, ancient Babylonia, and today—May, 1900—a party of archaeologists is delving through the debris of 2,000 years for the records that were made contemporaneous to old-time reckoning of the deluge. From the marshy plain surrounding Cineb the sand dune looks little like the key to the beginnings of history.

Standing amid a clump of Arab mud huts where the horses are still of native strain and the men still use matchlocks inlaid with Arabesques, one might figure a mighty whirlwind of the desert staggering across the wastes, picking up sand until it could carry no more and collapsing, finally, on the site of the ancient city. But in that huge mound are tunnels leading in and down, and deep rifts and pits and projecting walls of ancient cities, and platforms of baked clay, and stone stairways up which today hundreds of Arab porters are carrying baskets of sand.

From the summit of the pile one can look afar off to the sun just gleaming above the horizon of the twentieth century, and then walk slowly down toward the beginnings

of civilization. Walk as slowly as you may and at the first dozen steps of descent you have passed the level of the Christian era. The baked clay to the right of you was placed there by Ashurbanapal, king more than 3,000 years before Christ. A few steps farther and at your feet are the markings of Kadashman-Turgu, 1400 B. C. Down again, farther, and you are walking on a platform laid in the time of Ur-Gur centuries before Abraham, the founder of the Jewish nation, was born.—Ainslie's Magazine.

### ORCHIDS, OR AIR PLANTS.

A reliable authority gives the number of species of the Orchidaceae as between 4,000 and 5,000; and it may be added that one of the most strangely beautiful forms is that of Peristernia elata, known in Panama as "El Spiritu Santo," and in English as the Holy Ghost or Dove plant. This wonder among plants has green pseudo-bulbs, as large as a swan's egg, bearing three to five lanceolate, ribbed and pilate leaves, sometimes a yard high and six inches across. From the base of the pseudobulbs rises a flower-stalk, from four to six feet high, bearing on the upper third of its length a spike of sweet scented flowers, each about an inch and a half across, of a creamy-white color with little lilac spots at the base of the lip. The column of the flower strongly reminds one of the conventional dove used by ecclesiastical artists as an emblem of the Holy Spirit.

Another odd form may also be mentioned—the "ladies' tresses," which with its spiral spike of delicately fragrant flowers suggests those pendulous curls which framed the sweet faces of our grandmothers.

If we ask what causes the vagaries of form in the flowers of the Orchidaceae, the answer is to be found in Darwin's "Fertilizer of Orchids." In that fascinating volume is told the story of a marvelous adaptation to the visits of insects and of devices for securing cross-fertilization.

One of the most astounding of these devices is found in Calceola nigrita, an orchid found in New Holland. As soon as the labellum of this flower is touched by a small insect, it makes a sudden retraction, bringing the point to the bottom of the column, and making the insect prisoner. As long as the insect moves about, the box thus formed remains shut. If no capture is made, the lid soon reverts to its former position.

But these adaptations are by no means the sole character of interest in these wonderful flowers. In Calceola, a numerous genus found in tropical America, there occurs a phenomenon which "shakes" to the foundation all our ideas of the stability of genera and species. On the same spike flowers of extremely different structure are to be found. Botanists, finding these at first on different plants, had constituted three different genera—Calceola, Monachanthus and Myanthus. No one would have questioned the validity of these genera, if the different forms had not been found on the same spike side by side. It was then discovered that Calceola proper is the fertile flower, while the other forms are the male blossoms. But why two forms of these male flowers? That is a question still unanswered.

Standing before some of the orchids, we are tempted to exclaim, "that is the most beautiful flower I have ever seen." This is but a fashion of speaking, as the French say, for who can tell which is the most beautiful flower? It is not only a matter of taste, but also of sentiment, and sentiment, too, which changes with circumstances.—Current Literature.

### ATHEAT OF AMERICA.

I know it would be wrong to explain our being three years ahead of a New England boy merely from the scholarly preparation of our teachers, says Professor Hugo Munsterberg. A second factor, which is hardly less important, stands clear before my mind, too; the help which the school found in our homes. I do not mean that we were helped in our work, but the teachers were silently helped by the spirit which prevailed in our homes with regard to the school work. The school had the right of way; our parents reinforced our belief in the work and our respect for the teachers; a reprimand in the school was a shadow on our home life; a word of praise in the school was a ray of sunshine for the

## CASTORIA

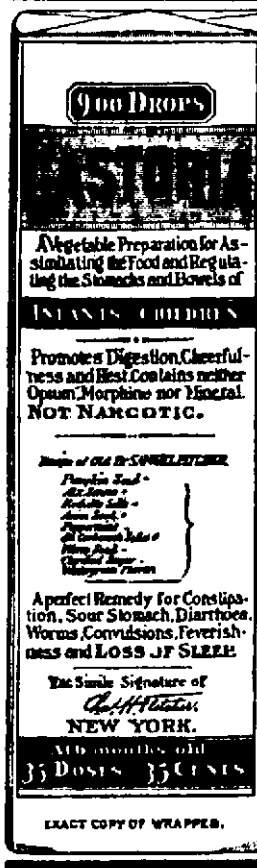
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## CASTORIA



### ACCOMMODATED.



1—Mr. Dandy Lyon—Give me a little fire, please.



2—Bar Tender—Certainly.

household. The excellent school books, the wise plans for the upholding of the ten years' course, the hygienic care, the external stimulations, have all, of course, helped toward the results; and yet I am convinced that their effect was entirely secondary compared with those two features, the scholarly enthusiasm of our teachers and the respect for the school on the part of our parents.—Atlantic Monthly.

### EXCAVATING TRENCHES.

On active service each soldier armed with pick and shovel is expected to excavate 5 feet of trench.

### A MASTER OF LANGUAGES.

During the visit to Berlin of the Emperor of Austria the Kaiser will probably not lose the chance of exhibiting his familiarity with the various dialects of the people over whom Francis Joseph rules. He is wonderfully well posted on the subject, and there is not a language spoken east of Spain and west of Russia which he does not understand.—Philadelphia Press.

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## THE LARGEST CAMERA.

PHOTOGRAPHIC INSTRUMENT FOR RECORDING THE TOTAL  
ECLIPSE OF THE SUN MAY 28.

Washington, May 11.—"We have returned to the days of Galileo, or a little after this time, when astronomers used to build enormous telescopes 100 feet or so in length," said Secretary S. P. Langley, of the Smithsonian Institution. "For the purpose of taking a photograph of the sun on the occasion of the coming eclipse, May 28, we have set up the gigantic apparatus which you may now behold in the rear of the Smithsonian. It is a kind of a telescope, but is also a camera, and the picture it takes of the solar orb will be over a foot in diameter. The most important purpose of the apparatus is to study, by photographic means, the corona of the sun—that mysterious and filmy radiance which is seen enveloping the darkened celestial body at the moment of totality."

The apparatus referred to by Mr. Langley is indeed a wonderful affair, looking in its immensity, when seen from a little distance, somewhat like the sideshow of a circus. On closer examination it is found to be shaped like a huge letter V, being composed in reality of two cameras, which meet at a point. The whole affair is about 130 feet long, and at the point forward is to be set an immense lens twenty inches in diameter.

As one stands at the lens end, the contrivance is seen to diverge in two long cylinders of black fabric which represent the "bellows" of the duplex camera. At the further extremities of the bellows, 130 feet away, the photographic plates, thirty inches square, will be introduced. The tenting that covers the bellows over all of their length is to keep off the sun's rays, which otherwise would heat the air inside of the bellows and render it tremulous, thus interfering with optical results. In a few days the whole affair will be taken down and removed in sections southward to the path of the eclipse, which travels by way of Norfolk, where it will be in readiness for business May 28.

### DIFFICULTIES OVERCOME.

"This is a telescope reduced to the simplest possible form," continued Mr. Langley, "having only a single lens and a tube. The place of the observer's eye is taken by the photographic plate, of course. We expect to get some very interesting results, but you must realize that many difficulties are involved. To begin with, we are obliged to calculate in advance exactly how the instrument shall be pointed, inasmuch as the slightest error of that kind would throw us out altogether. This is not an affair like taking a picture of a person, who will sit for us and try again if the first negatives are not satisfactory. Indeed, there are only a few seconds during which the snapshots of the sun can be made, and then a wait of years, perhaps, before another total eclipse gives a chance for a repetition of the performance."

"If it were practicable, we would set up the camera-telescope in such a way as to point it up in the air directly at the sun, but the apparatus is too large, and we are obliged on that account to rest the whole of its length upon the ground, using a mirror to reflect the image of the solar orb into the mouth of the instrument. The contrivance is double simply for the reason that two things have to be done with it simultaneously. The light reflected from the mirror is made to pass through one of the long tubes, and to paint a picture of the sun upon the sensitive plate at its end; traveling through the other tube it is broken up by a great prism into the various colors of the spectrum, a picture of which is taken by the second sensitive plate. Thus we shall have two photographs made at once, you understand—one of the eclipsed sun, and the other of the sun's spectrum."

### AN INTERESTING PROBLEM.

"Obviously, the photograph of the spectrum does not show the colors, because we do not know yet how to make color photographs, but it does exhibit the peculiar lines which are now known to represent various elements of which the sun is composed, such as hydrogen and different metals, all of the latter in a gaseous condition. The most important object of the work, however, is to picture the solar corona, which is visible only during the brief period of a total eclipse. As yet we do not know the nature of the corona, which may well be considered as constituting one of the most interesting problems in astronomy. For the observation of such phenomena the camera has

advantages over the eye; for, though the latter is a good instrument, behind it is a brain that may be overwrought with excitement, whereas the camera has no nerves, and what it sets down may be relied upon.

"If we had an opportunity to stand near the orbit of the moon, as a person might occupy a place close by one point of an elliptical race-track, we would see the lunar orb rush by us with terrific speed like a cannon ball in full flight. On the earth, when a total eclipse occurs, the shadow of the moon rushes along with the moon's own tremendous velocity. It is really a terrifying spectacle, and the seeming is as if something material and awful swept over the earth. As the black body of the moon advances slowly over the sun, there is nothing very noteworthy until the sun is very nearly covered, nor does the light appear to be much diminished; but when the sun's face is reduced to a very narrow crescent, there is a sudden and startling change. The light is not only dimmed rapidly, but becomes of a kind unknown before, a pallid aspect spreading over the face of the earth with an ugly livid hue."

### A THRILLING PHENOMENON.

As the strange wanness increases, a mysterious cold seems to come with it. The impression is of something unnatural, but there is only a moment in which to note it, for the sun soon goes out as suddenly as a blown-out gas jet, and one is aware that all around where it was there has been growing a kind of ghastly radiance composed of separate pearly beams, looking distinct each from each, as though the black disk where the sun once was, did breathe actually with pale streamers stretching far away from it in a sort of crown. This is the famous corona, the structure of the inner part of which is filled with curious detail. Meanwhile, close to the black body of the moon, are seen prominences of vivid crimson and scarlet, rising up like mountains from the hidden solar disk.

"The moon at the same instant assumes a globular appearance that is very curious. Ordinarily she looks like a bright, flat disk fastened to the concave of the starry vault, but now, owing to her unwonted illumination her actual roundness is apparent, and she is observed as she really is, a monstrous, solid globe suspended by an invisible support above the earth, and with nothing seemingly to keep it from tumbling upon us. She looks at the moment very near, and more than anything else like a gigantic, black cannon ball, hung by some miracle in the air. But in a few seconds all is over; the sunlight flashes from one point of the moon to another almost simultaneously, like suddenly kindled electric lights, and it is day again."

### ECLIPSE DARKNESS UNIQUE.

"The unnatural appearance of the light just before totality is not due to excited fancy, for there is something about it so essentially different from natural darkness or twilight that the brute creation shares the strange feeling with us. Arago mentions that during the eclipse of 1842 at Perpignan, a dog which had been kept from food for 24 hours to test this very point, was thrown some bread just before totality began. The dog seized the loaf, began to devour it ravenously, and then dropped it, evidently overcome by terror in such a degree as to destroy his appetite for the moment. Not until the sun came forth again did he return to the food. It is related that a party of the courtiers of Louis XV. were gathered to witness an eclipse from the terrace of the Paris observatory, and derived much amusement from the cries uttered by the populace as the light began to fade. But when the unnatural gloom came quickly on, a sudden silence fell upon them also, the panic terror striking through their laughter."

"I remember one occasion, though I myself was not present, on the spot, when in the neighborhood of Shelbyville, Ky., large numbers of colored people came to see the eclipse and tents of a party that had established itself there for the purpose of observing an eclipse. Learning that they might see it without charge from outside, an unfavorable opinion was created among them as to the probable merits of so cheap a spectacle, and they crowded the trees about the camp, shouting to each other sarcastic comments on the inferior interest of the entertainment. The trees were black with them, and they kept up their noise until near the last, when

they suddenly stopped it all at once, as totality came, and then followed a great wailing and a noise of tumbling, as if the trees were shaken of their fruit. Not the boldest of the colored people felt safe until he was under his own bed in his own cabin."

### HOW INDIANS MADE DISHES.

The way in which the Indians made soapstone dishes is said to be as follows: With a hard implement, probably a flint, they cut a circle on the stone which was to become a dish and then chipped away and down on the circumference of this. They then fashioned the outside to the shape they desired while it was still attached to the rock itself. Finally they split it off at the bottom and hollowed it out, and the dish was completed.—Chicago News.

### MUSICAL SANDS.

A few miles southwest of a little town which has become famous through the Boer war, Mafeking, lies a mountain of white sand. Perhaps I should say stands a mountain of white sand, but that would not be true. The sand rises and falls and shifts about, and in so doing makes music, or sounds which seem like music among surroundings so desolate as a South African desert. The highest hill of sand in this locality is about 700 feet, and these are many hillocks round about. The whole neighborhood is, however, constantly changing its appearance, and where there may be a considerable hill today, there may be a flat plain or even a hollow tomorrow. There seems to be periodic sand floods like those in the Arabian Desert.

Many explanations of the cause of the music in the sands have been given, but the most satisfactory is that of friction of the little particles of sand upon one another. As the sand rolls down a hum comes from the rubbing of the particles together. One can see the sand constantly rolling down the steep banks. At first the sound is like a strain of distant music coming through one of the cliffs near by. Then it seems like a continuous musical chord very much like a solemn cathedral chant. At times, if you are standing on one of the little hillocks, the sounds seem to come from a buried cloister under your feet. There is mystery and enchantment about it all, a dead silence save for the music of the rolling sand is everywhere. It seems almost like sacrilege to break the spell that such conditions bring.

One strange thing about the shifting and falling of the sand is that it can go on for years as it does. In a short time the falling of the sand should reduce the hills to a level. No winds could heap up the sand in the form in which they exist, and there seems to be no volcanic action. Yet these hills of sand shift about, rise and fall and make music an accompaniment of their queer operations. We are not yet able to pluck out the heart of their mystery.

### SILK SHIRTS FOR MEN.

The prettiest shirts shown for men this season are of heavy ribbed, striped silk. In delicate tints that are at once the admiration and the despair of the women who see them and who find nothing half so lively in shirt waists, says the Baltimore News. These have plaited bosoms, cuffs of the silk and occasionally collars of the same, but many smart men will have theirs made to wear with detachable linen collars and cuffs, since a shirt may be worn for two or three days, while cuffs succumb in summer time in one—even silk cuffs. These shirts cost \$15 in the shops, but they may be copied for \$3. Belts are going to hold a more than usually conspicuous place in the masculine wardrobe this summer. Tiffany is already showing attractive models at \$25 that have chains of silver attaching the parts at the sides instead of rings, and silver buckles are on all the up-to-date models. Whether or not the general run of masculinity will be willing to invest even \$5 for a belt is a matter yet to be decided, but it looks as if the plain nickel clasp must go.

### AGREED.

"I believe in calling a spade a spade," cried the earnest man. "Of course," answered the whist friend. "If you call a spade anything else it's a revoke, you know, and that puns your score down dreadfully."—Washington Star.

The bank of the Netherlands holds \$5,000,000 more gold than it held a year ago.

### THEIR PET ECONOMIES.

Royal People Have Special Ways of Being Thrifty—How They Save Money.

Nearly every one has some pet economy—it is a habit common even to those who are not obliged to save in order to have pin money.

One woman was known to use the same needle for ten years, but this was during the civil war, when newspapers often served for tablecloths and when one paper of pins lasted a family through the whole four years. Her royal highness, Princess Mary Adelaide, duchess of Teck, was an illustration. She cultivated habits of small economy which clung to her from childhood to old age and were not in the least incompatible with her extreme generosity. Her half sheets of note paper were always kept, no envelopes were ever destroyed and every little bit of string put on one side for future use.

One day a near neighbor was calling at White Lodge and found the duchess of Teck busy sorting out her writing paper. During the process of arrangement some of the tissue paper which had been placed between the sheets to protect the stamping fell to the carpet. The visitor picked up the pieces as they fell and unconsciously relished them into little balls. Suddenly Princess Mary noticed what he was doing and exclaimed: "Do not do that, Mr. —, I save all those things; you will never learn economy."

The queen of England has the reputation of being a thrifty lady—almost like unto a New England housewife. Just what her pet economy is, however, has not been made public. It is perhaps the reputation she has in this direction which caused a certain old lady to add a codicil to her will in which she bequeathed two pet cats to Queen Victoria. The codicil provided for the maintenance of the animals, that they should be no expense to their royal mistress. The queen's name has been mentioned in not far short of 200 wills as the recipient of the family money catcher and unfortunately her majesty is not fond of cats.

The Princess Beatrice is always very careful never to waste a bit of paint, saving every scrap carefully on paper, which she places in a bowl of water; when it is ready for use the next time she sits down to her easel.

The eldest daughter of Queen Victoria, the Dowager Empress Frederick, of Germany, guards the fruit in her garden with a jealous eye, not allowing even the "wind falls" to be thrown away. Her fruit and vegetables are often sold and the thalers thus acquired added—not to her pin money—but to her charity fund. She has a large and beautiful fruit garden at Friedrichshof. Quite a little commotion and considerable amusement was caused not long ago when it became known that the fruit supplied for a banquet breakfast given to the emperor by one of the small regiments of the guards had been purchased from the Empress Frederick's head gardener and perhaps from the bread herself.

Holland's girl queen is economical, almost to parsimony in the matter of headgear. When one thinks that she could order Easter bonnets by the score if she chose, one has a feeling almost akin to pity for her that she does not fully appreciate her privileges.

An American girl who had the opportunity of seeing Queen Wilhelmina review her troops, wrote home that "her majesty's sailor hat, with an elastic under her chin, was much the worse for wear. Her white duck habit looked very smart at a distance, but was fearfully homemade on a close inspection. She chose lemon colored gloves and a white ribbon in place of a collar, with an enormous gold brooch in the front of it." It is said that in the royal residence there is an apartment in the seclusion of the queen's quarters where hats, bonnets and toques are fashioned and modeled after her majesty's own exclusive designs. This is a great saving, of course, in milliners' bills.

The Emperor William of Germany will not spend a penny more than he can help on walking sticks—in fact, he picks out the cheapest he can find. And as for umbrellas, he never possessed one; they are his pet aversion. He has quite a remarkable collection of hunting sticks, but these cost him nothing, as he cuts them with his own hand while following the chase. Nor does his majesty throw away his clothes recklessly; they must be worn before discarded, and the eighteen pairs of white military gloves make many journeys to and from the cleaners; nor are they thrown away nor given away until absolutely past usefulness.

In the matter of the table the royal food is very plain; a most vigorous

discipline pervades his household as regards culinary matters, and enormous savings have been made in the expenditure for this item of the imperial domestic budget, while the monarch spends money lavishly in channels more to his liking.

### GRACEFUL ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Miss Ella Duggan, of Bridgeport, Pa., has received a letter from General Lord Kitchener. Some time after the outbreak of hostilities between the Boers and the British Miss Duggan sent Lord Kitchener a three-leaved spring of laurel plucked from the hills of Valley Forge. With it she enclosed a tiny American flag and a few lines extending her best wishes. Lord Kitchener promptly responded, acknowledging her favor. His letter was written at Osofontein, Orange Free State.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

### A POUND OF COAL.

Let us take a pound of what we will call average coal, containing, say, 10,000 heat units. This would be somewhat smaller in size than a man's fist. A pound of this coal, if expended in mechanical work, would give us 230-horse power. Imagine at the time of the Pharaohs two long lines of men, extending over half a mile, all pulling steadily, at the command of the task master, at a great rope to raise some huge obelisk, and as you see them sweating, tugging and straining, think again of this small lump of coal in which nature has placed an equal amount of power. In some countries men who have been specially trained as porters, to carry heavy loads on their backs, will, as a full day's work, carry a total of from 350 to 600 pounds a distance of one mile. And yet each has expended but one-third of the power stored up in this pound of coal, writes E. D. Meier, in Cassier's Magazine.

An exceptionally strong man has been known to do one-half horse-power of work as his mightiest effort; but in two and a half minutes, work at this rate exhausts his muscular force. Let us suppose 100 such men putting forth such extreme effort at rope, or crank, or crowbar; as they fall back, red-faced and puffing, to catch their breaths, we might imagine this little black lump saying to them: "I can do as much as your whole company, and then can stand it for fully two minutes longer before I am exhausted."

Let us now turn to another portion of the human race. From the earliest times spinning has been a much-prized accomplishment of the fair sex. We need look back only to our own grandmothers. We can picture them, from their own stories, told us when we were children, as rosy-cheeked damsels sitting around the open fireplace and spinning from early candlelight till bedtime, let us say possibly two hours. Let us then consider for a moment the thousands of spindles rattling and whirling in a modern cotton factory, impelled by the power locked up in coal. One pound of this coal carries the potential energy to do the work of 3,000 such spinners.

In sawing wood, a man may work at the rate of about sixty strokes a minute and consider himself a "top-sawyer," and his saw blade may have progressed five feet a minute; but a circular saw, driven by machinery, may be put through seventy times that distance and saw seventy times as much wood. And yet this one little pound of coal contains power enough for 180 such saws.

### NO USE TO FOREIGNERS.

Nowhere in the world are such elaborate, costly and beautifully illustrated trade catalogues issued as in the United States, but if the text shows only in English the dimensions of an article in inches, its weight in pounds, its value in dollars, with the fact that it is offered at "33 1-3 and 10 and 5 per cent. from list, f. o. b. New York," it presents a problem before which the European merchant, trained to metric weights and measures, continental currencies and plainly stated prices, results in despair.—Consul General J. W. Mason.

### MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

The city of St. Joseph, Mo., gained municipal ownership of its street lighting plant four years ago, and comparison of the results in this period with those of the preceding four years shows a saving of \$28,014.00, or an average of more than \$7,000 a year. The average cost per lamp during the first four years was \$81.95, and during the last four years, \$61.75, an annual saving of \$20.20 per lamp.—Syracuse Herald.

## ADULTERATION OF FOOD.

SOME INFORMATION RESPECTING THE METHODS EMPLOYED IN DOCTORING WHAT WE EAT.

[From New York Journal.] There is no one evil now prevalent in this country, not even the intemperate use of alcoholic drinks, which has more vital importance to the health of the people than the adulteration of our foods.

A man is as young as his arteries. Every time you put in your system more mineral matter than nature intended you drive a nail in your coffin. I do not believe that anybody ought to die of apoplexy.

It is well known that flour made from wheat has been largely adulterated in this country by the addition of purely starchy matter derived from Indian corn. Physiological chemists have discovered that there is a certain balance in the foods of man which should not be disturbed. In other words, there is a definite relation between the quantities of protein, fat and carbohydrate matters which, when sustained, renders this mixed food most nutritious and therefore most economical.

Bread made from wheat flour, especially if it be made as nearly as possible from the whole grain, is recognized by physicians and physiologists as being practically a complete human food, with a certain definite ratio existing between the protein matter which it contains and the fats and carbohydrates. It is evident at once that the addition of other starchy matter will disturb this ratio and thus render the food less economical, by increasing enormously one of its constituents without changing the quantities of the others.

You may use baking powder with flour if you wish, but when you do, don't invite me to be your guest at dinner.

Glucose is, as is well known, largely used as an adulterant to honey and jelly. Honey owes its value to the peculiar flavor which it possesses, due to the aromatic substance derived from the flowers and possibly to traces of formic acid, obtained from the digestive organs of the bee. In other words, honey is not prized simply because it is a carbohydrate, but because of its flavor. Whenever, therefore, glucose is added to honey, by the substitution of it for the aromatic substances alone mentioned, the peculiar flavor is destroyed and the honey is to that extent less desirable. So here is another instance in which the introduction of a perfectly harmless substance in food may render it positively injurious.

Another class of adulterants is used for preservatives. For economical reasons foods are not always consumed on the spot where they are produced nor at the time of their production. Many foods are of a perishable nature and if not consumed at the time of their maturity are lost. To render these foods serviceable through the entire year and in localities widely separated from the place of their origin, some method of preservation must be employed.

There are two methods of food preservation which are perfectly natural and permissible. One consists in the complete desiccation or drying of the food so as to prevent the fermentation which produces decay. The second method is to subject the food to a pasteurizing or sterilizing temperature for a time sufficiently long to destroy the germs of fermentation. The food thus pasteurized or sterilized is prevented from coming into contact with the air and thus excluding the fermentation.

It is well known that there are a great many substitutes which possess neither taste nor odor and which have this retarding action upon the fermentative germs. The addition of these bodies to foods secures their preservation and at the same time does not impair their flavor. Among the preservatives which have been commonly employed in this way may be mentioned sodium sulphite, boracic acid, borax, potassium nitrate, sodium chlorate, sodium silico-fluoride, potassium flouride, sulphurous acid, formaldehyde, salicylic acid, benzoic acid, abstrastol and saccharine.

A glance at these substances will show that they are two general kinds, those of an inorganic nature which are mentioned first, beginning with sodium sulphite and those of an organic nature, beginning with formaldehyde. I have omitted all preservatives which on account of odor or taste could be conveniently used in the preservation of human food.

It will be noticed that some of the bodies in the first class are of a condimentary nature and therefore cannot be rigidly considered as food pre-

servatives. We must not exclude from foods the condiments with which we are familiar. They are necessary and desirable, although being of themselves of little food value, and hence the use of any one of the bodies mentioned above, in a condimentary sense, cannot be considered reprehensible. Of the bodies mentioned above, those which are most commonly used as condiments are common salt and potassium nitrate, the latter, however, to a very limited extent.

Artificial colors are now used to a large extent in human foods, chiefly in butter and oleomargarine, canned meats and preserved vegetables. Butter and oleomargarine were formerly colored yellow with turmeric. The introduction of the coal tar dyes provided a cheaper coloring matter, and one of the azo-dyes, tropaeolin, which gives a bright yellow color and at a smaller expense.

The green color of peas and beans and other green vegetables, which are preserved by sterilization, is fixed by the use of zinc and copper salts. These bodies act as a mordant, entering the tissues of the green plants and fixing the chlorophyll, by preventing its transformation into xanthophyll, which would otherwise occur on long keeping. Green peas which are pasteurized without the addition of zinc or copper become yellow by the production of xanthophyll, while if zinc or copper salts be employed the green color is preserved.

### PROFITS OF KRUPP.

Consul General Guenther transmits the following from Frankfurt: The Frankfort Zeitung contains a statement made by a competitor of Krupp with reference to the profits made by Krupp in his contracts with the German government. He says that some time ago Krupp furnished field guns at \$1,145 each. Competitors afterward received an order for the same kind for \$404.30 each. Thereupon Krupp reduced his price from \$1,145 to \$452.38. For shrapnels Krupp received \$2.03; his competitors furnished them at \$1.19. It is an error to say that Krupp alone can furnish nickel plates for the navy. The process of manufacture is no secret, but is known by every intelligent manufacturer. If there were competition the nickel plates could be obtained at half the price paid to Krupp. The navy department, however, prescribes conditions which make competition impossible. Testing grounds are required of the same dimensions as those of Krupp, which belong to the government and have been rented to him. The necessary provisions for testing 24-centimeter guns would cost between \$500,000 and \$750,000; for 15-centimeter guns, \$75,000. Without previous assurances on the part of the government nobody would risk such an investment.

### A REMARKABLE PREDICTION.

Manasseh Cutler, of Massachusetts, in a circular in 1787 "booming" the settlement which the New Englanders were about to plant on the Ohio at the mouth of the Muskingum, declared that "the current down the Ohio and the Mississippi" for produce and merchandise of all sorts, would one day "be more crowded than any other streams on earth," which was a remarkable prediction, considering that it was made twenty years before Fulton's Clermont was launched in the Hudson, which was the first steamboat in the world ever put in successful operation.—Leslie's Weekly.

### A SCHOOL FOR FARMING.

A school of practical farming will soon be started by prominent persons of New York on a farm near Sing Sing. The students, as planned, will include men and women, and will be taught gardening, the care of orchards, raising stock and poultry, keeping bees and house decorations, as well as the usual subjects of scientific farming already taught at many of the scientific schools. The course will extend over two years.—Baltimore News.

There is a society with over 300 members in Riga, Russia, each of whom pays three rubles every time a child is born to one of the other members, while the one who has the child gets from 300 to 750 rubles, according to the number of payments he has made.

# SABBATH SERVICES.

ANNOUNCEMENTS OF THE HOUSE OF DEVOTION IN THE CHURCHES OF FORT WAYNE.

## METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Services at Wayne Street Methodist Episcopal church tomorrow, conducted by Rev. Frank Takasugi. Epworth League day, 9:30 a. m. Sunday school, 10:30 a. m.; sermon or address, Rev. Frank Takasugi. 12 m. classes, 2:30 p. m.; Junior League, 6:30 p. m. Epworth League, 7:30 p. m.; sermon by pastor. Special music by Linden quartet. 7:30 Wednesday evening, prayer meeting. Rev. H. B. Hunt in charge.

Berry Street M. E. church, corner of Harrison and Berry streets, Rev. H. J. Norris, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Sunday is the anniversary of the Epworth League of the church, and a special sermon will be preached by the pastor. There will also be an Epworth League service in the evening. At 8 o'clock the choir will render the cantata, "David." There will also be a special song service. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30.

Simpson M. E. church—Sabbath school, 9:30 a. m. Sermon, 10:30 a. m. Junior League, 2:30 p. m. Senior League, 6:45 p. m. Sermon, 7:30 p. m., the second on "Christian Science," the subject of which will be, "Do the Doctors and Pharmacists Live on the Misfortunes of the People?" Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening. The Ladies' society will give a tea at the home of Mrs. Siegler, 415 South Hanna street, Tuesday at 2:30.

Trinity M. E. church, Rev. Charles T. White, pastor—The subject for the morning discourse will be "The Inventive Genius of Love." Subject for the evening will be "Spiritual Naturalization." The Sunday school will meet at 9:30 a. m. The classes will remain for service after the morning sermon. The Epworth League will hold its devotional exercises at 7 p. m. General prayer meeting on Wednesday evening. Choir practice on Friday evening. Junior League at 4 p. m. Friday.

## CONGREGATIONAL.

Plymouth Congregational church, services at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; communion and baptism of children in connection with the morning service; and evening sermon upon "The Meaning and Mission of Plymouth Church." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. and Christian Endeavor at 6:30.

Missionary meeting in the lecture room on Wednesday evening at 7:30 p. m.

South Congregational church, corner DeWald and Hoagland avenues. The pastor will speak in the morning at 10:45 upon "Personal Religion" and in the evening at 7:30 on "Spiritual Orphans." Special music at each service.

Bible school 9:30 a. m.; Junior C. E. 3:00 p. m.; senior C. E. 6:30 p. m.; leader, Miss Agnes Russell. Topic "Vision and Service."

Mid-week song and prayer service Wednesday evening at 8 p. m., subject, "Christ known only to the lowly." Rev. D. T. Williams, pastor.

## CHURCH OF CHRIST.

West Jefferson street Church of Christ, Rev. Edgar William Allen, pastor. Sunday morning subject, 10:30, "Consideration of a Sign of High Breeding." Sunday night subject, 7:30, "Coming to One's Self."

The annual offering for Home Missions in the morning. Sunday school at 9:30. Prof. Price, superintendent; Christian Endeavor at 6:30, Miss Dalmon leader.

Mid-week lecture Wednesday night, subject, "The Average Man." Friday night Young People's pleasant evening. Name of lecture announced later.

Bulletin of the West Creighton Avenue Church of Christ for the week beginning May 13:

Lord's day services: Lord's day school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:30 a. m.; Junior C. E., 3:00 p. m.; preaching, 7:45 p. m.

Subject of morning discourse: "The Parable of the Sower;" evening sermon, "The Only Perfect and Reasonable Creed."

Prayer meeting Wednesday, 7:45 p. m., topic, "The Lord's Supper." Ruth A. Harris, minister.

## AFRICAN METHODIST.

A. M. T. church, corner of East Wayne and Francis streets. Preaching at 10:30 a. m.; classes after sermon; Sunday school, 3 p. m.; Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m. and sermon at 8 p. m. by the pastor.

Prayer meeting Thursday evening. The three bands organized a short time ago, known as "Easy Bess," to

work for the financial interest of the church, will meet Thursday evening also, for consultation as to the best plans of success. Our young people are very enthusiastic and are working earnestly for the successful ending of this conference year.

The musical concert announced for Thursday evening was postponed until Monday evening, May 14, because of our disappointment in getting a piano. We are assured of one for Monday night, when our program will be rendered in full. Music will be furnished by the choir, assisted by Miss Lulu and Irvin Hulse, of South Bend, Ind., and the famous Wayne quartette will favor the audience with some of their choice selections.

Rev. W. M. Simpson, pastor.

## REFORMED.

Salem Reformed church, near post-office—Sunday school at 9:30. Morning services and preaching at 10:30. Evening services and preaching at 7:30.

Rev. H. N. Smith, pastor of Heidelberg Reformed church, will exchange pulpits with Rev. Ruhl in the evening and the sermon will be in English.

The Ladies' society will meet in the hall on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The Ladies' Monthly social will be held in the hall on Thursday afternoon.

Young People's meeting on Wednesday evening. Rev. Philip Ruhl, pastor.

Heidelberg Reformed church Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., subject, "How to Find God." In the evening Rev. P. Ruhl, of the Salem Reformed church, will occupy the pulpit. Rev. H. N. Smith, pastor.

St. John's Reformed church, Rev. John H. Bosch, pastor. Sunday school at 9 a. m.; morning service and preaching at 10:15 a. m. Owing to the absence of the pastor from the city, the pulpit will be occupied by Rev. E. Ruff, of the Orphans' home. The regular monthly meeting of the Young People's society will be held at 2:30 p. m.

There will be no services in the evening.

Grace Reformed church, Rev. A. K. Zartman, D. D., pastor. Sabbath morning service, 10:30; evening service, 7:30. Rev. Maurice Samson, of Mulberry, will preach at the morning and evening service. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; Young People's meeting at 7 p. m. Mrs. Zartman will lead the Young People's meeting. Rev. A. K. Zartman, pastor.

## BAPTIST.

First Baptist church (Baptist tabernacle), Rev. L. L. Henson, pastor—The pastor will preach morning and evening. At night the choir, assisted by a number of well known vocalists of the city, will give the new oratorio, "The Seven Last Words of Christ." This is said to be the finest musical selection ever offered to the Fort Wayne public. It was given in Brooklyn and in Indianapolis on Easter Sunday, but so far as known it has not been given anywhere else in the United States. Evening service at 8 o'clock. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; Junior, 4 p. m.; B. Y. P. U., 3:30 p. m. Young ladies' chorus Tuesday evening. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening. Young men's chorus, Thursday evening. Boys' brigade, Friday evening.

Manuel Baptist church, corner Clinton and Holman streets, Rev. S. H. Cain, pastor—9:45 Sunday school, Mr. Frank Stewart, superintendent; 10:45, sermon by the pastor; 7:30, sermon. Prayer meeting, Wednesday at 7:30.

## UNITED BRETHREN.

Culivay U. B. church, corner Harmer and East Lewis streets, Rev. J. W. Lake, pastor—Sunday services: Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; Allen A. Bowser, superintendent; Buys Bess, 2:30 p. m.; Mrs. C. H. Platt, superintendent; Y. P. C. U., 6:45 p. m.; Clifford Davidson, leader; preaching services, 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. This is missionary Sunday and the pastor will preach the annual missionary sermon at the morning service. Appropriate music will be rendered. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening at 7:30; H. J. Neasel, leader.

## FREE METHODIST.

Free Methodist church, East Creighton avenue, P. Wilbur Botts, pastor—Services for the Sabbath as follows: Preaching at 10:30 by the pastor, followed by the social service. Sabbath school at 9. Bible

class taught by pastor. Prayer and song service at 7. Preaching at 7:30. Mid-week meetings: Monday evening, holiness meeting at the residence of J. Haswell, Indiana avenue. South Wayne. Tuesday evening, class meeting. Thursday evening, prayer meeting.

## ENGLISH LUTHERAN.

Lutheran Church of the Redeemer—Sunday school, 9 a. m.; preaching, 10:30 a. m. Bible class, Wednesday, 7:45 p. m. Catechetical classes Monday and Thursday evenings. Rev. C. F. W. Meyer, pastor.

Christ's Evangelical Lutheran church, Rev. L. J. Mutschman, pastor, Jefferson and Webster streets—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Luther league at 6:40 p. m.; preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; morning subject, "Temptations;" evening, "Testing Peter," the fourth in the series on "The Life of Christ Between Resurrection and Ascension."

Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary society will hold their regular meeting at the church on Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

The Luther league will give a "Trip Around the World" on Friday evening in the basement of the church.

Trinity English Lutheran church, Rev. S. Wagenhals, pastor—Morning service at 10:30; Sunday school at 2:30 p. m.; Luther league at 7:00 p. m.; evening service at 7:30. There will be a teachers' meeting on Wednesday evening and catechetical class at 9 a. m. on Saturday.

## EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION.

Bethel Evangelical church, corner DeWald and Clinton streets—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. German preaching at 10:30 a. m.; sermon by William Mertz. English preaching at 7:45 p. m.; sermon by James Trythall. Y. P. A. at 6:45 p. m. Mid-week services: Prayer meetings Wednesday and Thursday evenings at 7:45. Rev. J. H. Evans, pastor.

## RAILROAD Y. M. C. A.

Meeting for men at 3 p. m.; L. P. Smith, baggage master on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago railway, will speak. The general secretary will conduct a Bible study at 4 p. m. The regular monthly meeting of committee of management will be held Monday evening. J. W. Burns, general secretary.

## CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

First Church of Christ, Scientist—Services at 10:30 a. m. in Harmony hall, 20 West Berry street; subject, "Soul and Body;" golden text: "O bless our God, ye people, and make the voice of his praise to be heard; which holdeth our soul in life, and suffereth not our feet to be moved."—Psalm 66:8, 9.

## EPISCOPALIAN.

The services at Trinity Episcopal church tomorrow will be: Holy communion, 8 a. m.; morning service and sermon, 10:45; evening service and sermon, 7:30. Rev. A. W. Seabreeze, rector.

## Y. W. C. A.

Services at the Young Women's Christian association Sunday afternoon from 4 to 5. Leader, Mrs. Gray.

## PRESBYTERIAN.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., pastor—Public worship with sermon at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:45 p. m.

Third Presbyterian church, corner Calhoun and Holman streets, Rev. J. A. P. McGraw, D. D., pastor—Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m., Mr. O. B. Fitch, superintendent. Morning service at 10:45. Rev. S. F. Marks, of Tidoute, Pa., a former pastor, will preach. Covenant Bible school at 2:45 p. m. Christian Endeavor at 6:45. Evening service at 7:30. The joint council will meet on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 7:30. The pastor will speak on the Sunday school lesson. The Woman's Missionary society will meet at Mrs. M. E. Beals, 76 West Pontiac street, on Friday at 2:30 p. m. Mrs. McGraw will give a report of the meeting of

## "OH, MAMMA, Something is Biting Me."

MOTHERS READ. Most mothers, if not every mother, know what it means when her little one cannot get to sleep, but cries out, "Oh, mamma, something is biting me." It is not pleasant that can be alleviated by a salve—no, it is the true blood-sucking little pin worm that wriggles and twines and irritates the child and it is the only sure remedy, harmless to the child, but death to the pin worm, is Stobol's Worm Destroyer. If you or any of your are annoyed by the little pin worms, you can send 25 cents in postage stamps to George D. Stobol, Grand Rapids, Mich., and he will send you a bottle of the Destroyer post-paid. Ask your druggist for Stobol's Worm Destroyer.

the woman's board of missions of the northwest. The young people will give an entertainment at the church on Friday evening, "The Hanging of the Crane." Miss Lavon Sperry will read the poem, which will be illustrated by beautiful tableaux, interspersed with singing by Mrs. Sam Moffat, Miss Edith Yarnelle, Mr. Clint Wilson and others.

Westminster church, West Berry street, two and one-half squares from Calhoun street—At 10:30 a. m., theme, "Unexpected Faith;" 7:30 p. m., a discourse (illustrated by stereopticon views made from photographs by the pastor, showing that the present population of Palestine are the literal descendants of the ancient Canaanites. Theme, "Modern Canaanites a Chip From the Old Block." Sunday school, 12 m. Junior Christian Endeavor, 3 p. m. Senior Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m. On Wednesday evening the pastor speaks on the Sunday school lesson.

Bethany Presbyterian church, corner of Boone and Fry streets, Rev. J. C. Breckinridge, pastor—Preaching at 10:45 a. m. by E. A. K. Hackett, in the absence from the city of the pastor; Sunday school at 9:30; no Y. P. S. C. E. services in the evening at the regular hour, but the evening services at 7:30 will be under the auspices of the Y. P. S. C. E., assisted by E. F. Yarnelle and E. A. K. Hackett.

Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Sunday school teachers' meeting at 8:30 same evening. The Ladies' Aid society holds its monthly social, postponed from last week, at Mrs. Fred Deahl's, at 141 High street, next Wednesday afternoon.

## GERMAN LUTHERAN.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street—Rev. C. Gross and Rev. Philip Wambagans, Jr., pastors. Sunday services, 10:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Lutheran church, corner Washington boulevard and Van Buren street—Rev. H. P. Danneker, pastor. Services (German), 10:00 a. m.; services (German) for children, 2 p. m.; services (English), 7:30 p. m.

St. Paul's on Barr street—Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Grace Lutheran church, corner Pontiac and Gay streets—Rev. J. F. Miller, pastor. Services, 10:00 a. m.; services for children, 2:00 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Hoffman and Oakland—Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor—Sunday services, 10:00 a. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

German Lutheran Zion's Congregational church, Creighton avenue and Hanna street—Rev. H. Chr. Luehr, pastor. Services, 10:00 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays.

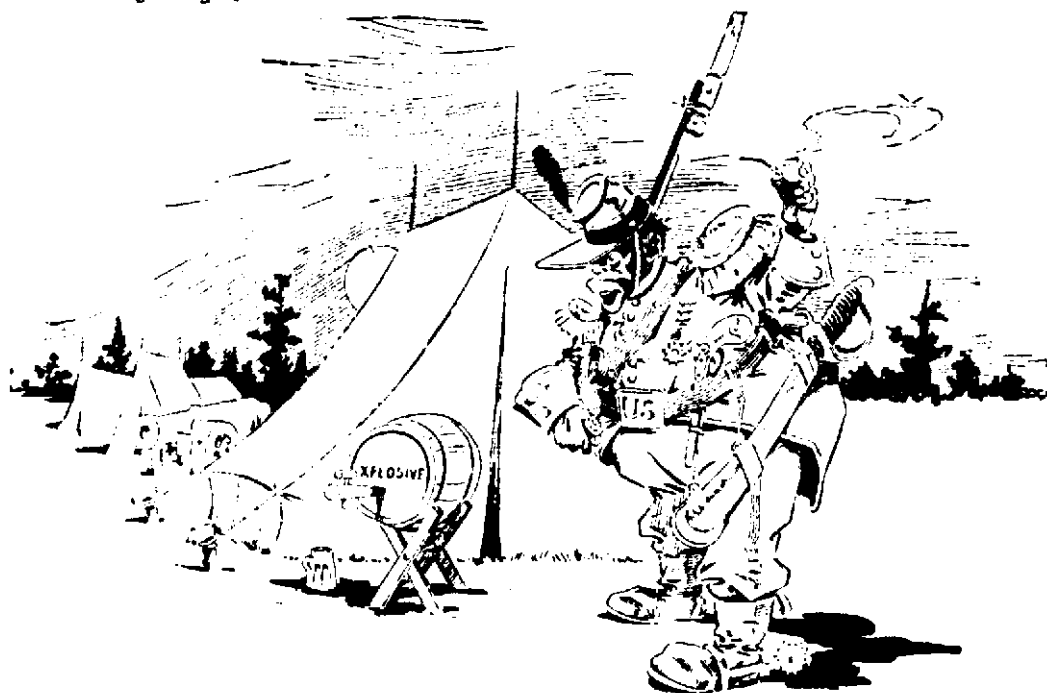
## ROMAN CATHOLIC.

St. Joseph's Chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's hospital)—Rev. Thomas Eisenring, C. S. S., chaplain. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.; weekly services, 8 a. m.

St. Paul's (German), corner West Washington and Griffith—Rev. F. J. Kroll, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception—Very Rev. John Guendling, V. G., pastor; Rev. J. M. Bathe,

## THE DARTMOUTH REGIMENT IN CAMP.



Sergeant—Put out dat light!

Voice Within—Dat's de moon, sergeant.

Sergeant—Don't heer what it am, put it out.

chancellor; Rev. John Durham, assistant; Rev. P. J. O'Reilly, assistant. Masses at 6, 8, 8:30 (children's services) and 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m.; vespers at 3 p. m.

St. Patrick's, corner DeWald and Harrison—Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Thomas Mangovan, assistant. Sunday services: Mass at 7:45 and 10:30 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jefferson streets—Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustave Hottenroth. Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw—Rev. Ferdinand Koerd, pastor. Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

Church of the Precious Blood, corner of Barthold and Fourth streets. Rev. Francis Nigach, pastor. Morning mass at 7:45 a. m.; high mass with sermon at 10:00 a. m. and vespers at 3 p. m.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

(Compiled by John C. Heller & Co., Abstractors, 33 West Main St.)

Winifred J. Randall to Mary M. Kline, lot 28, P. A. Randall's add.

Winifred J. Randall to Gottlieb Narr, lot 24, P. A. Randall's add., for \$1,200.

Frank P. Wilt et al. to Wm. E. Mossman et al., lots 91, 92, 93, 94, Hamilton's 3rd add., for \$10,000.

C. M. Kelley to Benjamin W. and Pearl Bright, lot 10, Green's sub., for \$1,000.

Martin Brosowski to Mary Pfleiderer, lot 4, O. E. Hull's sub., for \$2,000.

Sophia A. DeWald to Matilda and Wm. Loneragan, lot 221, Lasselle's add., for \$600.

Chas. F. and M. Annie S. Lahmeyer to Sylvester Towns, 25 ft. of fil. lot

## GET INSIDE.

Your Friends and Neighbors in Fort Wayne Will Show You How.

Rabbing the back won't cure back-ache.

A liniment may relieve, but can't cure.

Backache comes from the inside from the kidneys.

Doan's Kidney Pills get inside. They cure sick kidneys.

Here is Fort Wayne proof that this is so:

Mrs. Mary Gerdes, corner Putnam and Oakland streets, says: "I am not naturally very strong, so when my kidneys became affected I was hardly able to do my housework. My back ached very badly and I could not stoop even when I was feeling at my best. Being told about Doan's Kidney Pills and advised to try them, I procured a box at Meyer Bros. & Co.'s drug store and took them as directed. They were just what I needed, for in a few days my backache disappeared."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents per box.

Doan's Ointment is a specific for all itching skin diseases—pimples, eczema, chilblains, chafing, any irritation all thickness of the skin. Gives instant relief. We mail free sample box on application. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

162, Rockhill's add., and e. 25 ft. fil. lot 637, Hanna's add., for \$2,100.

Union Central Life Insurance Co. to Fred Bacon, lot 15, Wm. E. Nelson's add., for \$600.

County.—August Fritz to Nancy and E. G. Litchfield, pt. e. 1/2, s. w. 1/4, sec. 1, Lake tp., for \$1,000.

Lucinda A. Tillman to O. M. Edmunds, und. 1-6, d. 1/2, n. w. 1/4, sec. 6, Monroe tp., \$500.

Lucinda A. Tillman to Albert F. Miller, und. 1-6, n. 1/2, n. w. 1/4, sec. 6, Monroe tp., \$300.

Lucinda A. Tillman to Louisa A. Gunder, und. 1-6, n. 1/2, n. w. 1/4, sec. 6, Monroe tp., \$300.

Amelia Waterhaus to Fredk. C. and Ida Schwarz, pt. lot 4, Wells' res., for \$1,475.

## FORMING A BRIDGE TRUST.

New York, May 11.—The American Bridge company, with thirty more separate companies and a capital of \$70,000,000, will, according to an announcement made today, be formed at the office of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., in this city, Saturday afternoon. A conference of several members of the proposed new company was held at a Wall street office this afternoon, but little of what was discussed was obtainable afterwards. The \$70,000,000 capital is, according to those who are in a position to know, to be divided equally between common and preferred stock. The companies represented by the combination comprise about 90 per cent. of all those doing business in this country. It is understood that one of the last companies to go in was the Berlin Iron Bridge company, of New Haven, Conn., said to be the only large bridge company in New England. It is understood that President Jarvis, of the Berlin company, is to be vice president of the new organization. Some of the companies which have agreed to enter the combination are the A. & F. Roberts Penney works, the Carnegie company's Keystone works, Port & McCord's New Jersey Steel and Iron company and the Union Bridge company.

## SING SONGS AND WASH DISHES.

It appears that a considerable number of domestic servants in London are members of the Salvation Army and several of them have recently been much troubled in their minds respecting their obligations to polite society in the matter of "white lies." The army has apparently considered the subject and in the official War Cry the following reassuring counsel is given: "The expression 'Not at home' is not understood to mean not in the house, as you understand it, by worldly society. To the caller it only means not receiving visitors today, and no doubt your mistress would think it discourteous to speak more plainly. To say she is 'engaged' when she is only unwilling or unequal to see visitors would not be more true than to say 'Not at home.' Of course, it would be an untruth to say the latter if those who called on your mistress understood it in the sense you do, but we think they quite understand how much or how little it means. A lie is anything spoken with intent to deceive."

## A STORY FROM GIBRALTAR.

During the war stories in plenty have been current of the strategem and treachery which have imposed upon British officers charged with serious responsibilities. Changing the venue, we have the following

story from Gibraltar. Some time ago a consumptive German gentleman arrived there with introductions from influential people in England. The governor and other officials received him hospitably and every consideration possible was shown him on account of his health, but, of course, he could not be granted permission, as he requested, to go to the top of the rock for the sake of the purer air, as there is a regulation that "Foreigners are on no account to be permitted to walk about the top of the rock." Further acquaintance, however, with the German gentleman, through the medium of dinners and other social functions, resulted in a relaxation of the strict rule, and he was granted a pass. The result of the visit is now to be seen at the German war office, which is in possession of the most perfect plans from photos of all the works and defenses of Gibraltar.—Saturday Review.

A sign outside a Lombard street, Philadelphia, restaurant reads: "Pigs feet. Walk in."

### A STAR OF HOPE



### FOR ALL SUFFERERS

**NATURE'S HERBS OF LIFE**

is the only medicine on Earth packed and backed with a Legal Guarantee which says No Cure, No Pay.

It positively cures Rheumatism, Catarrh, Grip, Stomach, Liver, Kidney, Blood and Female Disorders, Constipation and Nervousness. Cures Children of Bed Wetting.

You run no risk of a loss. Your Money back if it fails to cure. A complete 3-Months Treatment and Cure for only \$1.00, only 33¢ cents a Month. You take No Poison. Nature's Herbs of life is God's own medicine, Roots and Herbs.

**For Sale by all Fort Wayne Druggists.**

### The Cure that Cures

**Coughs, Colds, Grippe,**

WHOPPING COUGH, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS AND INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION IS

# OTTO'S CURE

*Sold by all druggists 25¢ and 50¢*

**\$50**

It would be paid for a case of the following, not only because of the time, weakness, loss of vitality, and the danger to the patient and the family, but because it cannot be cured by any other means. The great scientific discovery for childhood, nervous, thin and impoverished blood. Prepared in purest form, with a box of druggists. Enough for a week's treatment. Mailed on receipt of price. Just \$50.00 & 100.00, Chicago, Springfield, Ill.

## GREAT NAVAL ADDITION

As all the vessels called for by Japan's building program are either completed or under way, no new vessels were laid down during the year. Of the other powers, only Germany and Italy laid down less tonnage than we did (Germany by a very narrow margin), while Italy alone had less construction, says Leslie's Weekly.

Most ominous is the attitude of Germany. Four battle ships laid down in 1899 make a total of nine under construction, against which we have three and eight, respectively. But the new German program, extending over eighteen years, contemplates such an addition to the armored fleet that it shall equal the present force of Great Britain. Four hundred million dollars are to be expended. The designed increase will include 18 first-class battleships, eight first-class cruisers, some of which will be armored, and 15 second-class cruisers. Our new navy, begun, say, in 1883, has cost us \$94,500,000 for ships completed, with an estimated addition of \$62,500,000 to cover ships now under construction, while the program of March 3, 1899, calls for \$30,000,000 more, a grand total of \$191,000,000.

The ships just now under construction for the United States navy form an imposing force—may, a powerful squadron, able to set at defiance the combined navies of the world outside of six great rivals; but we cannot stop here. Other nations are building heavily. Germany is close upon our heels at present, and unless we increase our efforts we will be distanced within a short time. It is evident that we must be prepared to double our fleet within the next ten or twelve years, if we are to maintain our present position.

It may be noted in passing that England will have under construction during the calendar year 1900 17 first-class battleships, 20 first-class armored cruisers, 4 protected cruisers, 5 loops and gunboats, and 21 torpedo-boat destroyers, besides smaller craft.

Japan, on the opposite side of the globe, as already mentioned, substantially completed her great building program of 1894. But what with the unsettled and at times decidedly threatening state of affairs in the east, the boundless ambition of the vigorous islanders, and their undying hatred of the Russians and of Russian methods, we may expect another large program to be announced at any moment. Japan has become a factor to be reckoned with, in the Pacific at least. Practically all her interests are concentrated in one quarter, and a given force of ships will therefore "go farther" with her than with a nation like the United States, with two immense seacoasts to protect, to say nothing of a prospective inter-oceanic canal distant some 1,300 miles from our nearest port.

## REWARDS FOR SOLDIERS.

The present English commander-in-chief, Lord Wolseley, received a grant of £25,000 only for his successful conduct of the Ashantee campaign of 1873-1874, while for the Egyptian campaign of 1882 and the Nile expedition of 1894 he received a peerage and a viscountcy, respectively. Similarly, Sir Herbert Kitchener emerged from the shadows of Omdurman with the title of Lord Kitchener of Khartoum and a much debated grant of £25,000.—New York Herald.

## LARGE FAMILIES' ROYALTY.

Small families are hardly the rule among the English upper ten. The average is six or seven. The queen is the mother of nine and the princess of Wales of six children. Lord Abergevenny is the father of ten, the duke of Argyll of twelve, the dowager countess of Dudley is the mother of seven children, the earl of Eilemere boasts of eleven, the earl of Inchiquin of fourteen and the earl of Leicester of eighteen.—Indianapolis News.

## TWO TYPES OF GIRL.

Haven't you often seen a girl with fine features, lovely complexion and everything that goes toward the make-up of a beauty, but all of it spoiled by a discontented droop to the mouth, a supercilious glance of the eye, or a cross, petulant expression to the whole countenance? On the other hand, there are girls whose features when analyzed fall far short of the standard set for a Venus or Psyche, yet cheerfulness and brightness penetrate the countenance and good nature and kindness seem to radiate from the whole person. Which strikes you as the most beautiful? Is it not, after all, beauty of character that impresses you?

Then again, the clear skin, bright eyes and elastic step that comes from good health gives beauty to many a girl plain of features. Change the rosy cheeks, popular belle, with every pulse beating high, with health, into the pallid invalid, and her quickly her beauty is gone. So the much desired attributes, after all,

is not so much a gift of the gods, but can be acquired in some degree by every girl who will take the trouble to achieve it.

The chief requisite is good health. Care with one's diet, bathing and exercise will infallibly result in a clear skin, bright eyes, glossy hair and red lips that will do much to make the plainest features attractive. The plain girl need not bemoan her lot as being hopelessly homely, but she can rival her more favored sister if she will but use the weapons Nature puts in her hands.

Do not forget, either, that the pretty girl whose face habitually expresses only content and petulance is beautiful only in her own eyes. To others she has little charm. Kindness, graciousness and good temper will transform the plainest face into one admired by all and bring to its owner the love and firm friendship which are rarely bestowed on the cold, proud beauty.

## A LINCOLN STORY.

President Lincoln controlled his temper.

When he did lose it it was usually because someone had been treated unjustly.

There came into the white house one day, among the throng who were anxious to beseech the president for this and that, a girl of not more than eighteen years.

She carried her left arm in a sling, and now and then it seemed to pain her.

She was jostled this way and that, but she was patient, and at last was in the presence of the president, who said:

"Is there something I can do for you, my girl. What is your story?"

"I was a soldier, Mr. Lincoln," she said, "and I can't get my pay."

The president looked searchingly and pityingly at her.

"You a soldier? Why, you are a young girl," said he.

"But I was a soldier, Mr. Lincoln, and I was wounded three months ago in battle."

She told him in the most innocent and childlike manner of speech, that she had put on boy's clothes, enlisted in one of the Indiana regiments, gone to the front, taken part in several battles, and, at last, was badly wounded in the left arm.

"When they took me to the hospital," she said, "and began to dress my wound, I told them that I was a girl, and I have been trying to get my three months' pay."

Mr. Lincoln by this time was affected. "Tell me," he said, "why you can't get your pay." And she replied that the paymasters all said that they were not authorized to pay a woman for services as a soldier.

Then Mr. Lincoln blazed with anger. He reached over to his desk and wrote swiftly a message, reading something like this:

"To the Paymaster General—Inquire into the case of this girl; identify her; if you find that she enlisted as a soldier, went to the front, was wounded in battle, pay her what is due her, and don't send her from one paymaster to another. If the second auditor of the treasury objects to paying, let him know that it is my wish, and that I will be responsible."

And then taking the hand of the girl in both of his, he said: "My little child, I believe you have told the truth. You have done a brave thing," said Mr. Lincoln; and, as the girl thanked him and went from the room, he turned and said: "She represents the sentiment that will save this Union."

## THE PERILS OF PANAMA.

Valuable information was furnished last winter to Washington officials concerning Panama conditions by David W. Bartlett, who died recently at Springfield, Mass. Before De Lesseps' far-reaching scheme had been exploited Mr. Bartlett took a contract to build twelve miles of railroad on the isthmus. He took with him 120 men, and left behind on the isthmus more than 100 graves, malarial fever being an overpowering adversary to all except the strongest of constitutions. Despite the havoc Mr. Bartlett carried out his contract.—New York Commercial.

## NATURAL ROCK CARVING.

One of the most beautiful natural rock carvings in the world is the Southern cross on the island of Grand Manan, in the Bay of Fundy. It stands at the head of a ledge of rocks jutting into the bay at the southern end of the Grand Manan. Its shape is that of an almost perfect cross.—Chicago Chronicle.

## How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. HENCKY & CO., Proprietors, 110 N. 3rd St., New York, N. Y. We have under our hand and seal known F. J. Hencky for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly trustworthy in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him. Sold at F. J. Hencky's, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.; Walcott, Kimball & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 50 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials from Hall's Family Pills are the best.

## GREAT GIFTS LAST YEAR.

For the fourth spring the New York Times Saturday Review presents data concerning public gifts and bequests which were bestowed or became operative in the United States during the year ending on December 31. As usual, we are indebted to Mr. Rosster Johnson, editor of "Appleton's Annual Cyclopaedia," for this material. Mr. Johnson, in his completed list, which will appear in the forthcoming number of "The Cyclopaedia," only records the gifts and bequests which amount to \$5,000 or over. The list also excludes the ordinary denominational contributions for educational and benevolent purposes, all state and municipal appropriations to public and sectarian institutions, and the grants of congress for various measures of relief. Even within these limitations the known value of the gifts and bequests exceeds the enormous total of \$62,750,000, which is without a doubt the largest amount ever devoted to philanthropic purposes, as individual offerings, in any country in one year. Moreover, it is believed that there were to be included gifts and bequests under \$5,000, and the sums contributed by individuals for the relief of suffering caused by the tornado in Porto Rico and for the equipment of the hospital ship Maine, the total would probably yield an aggregate of nearly \$66,000,000. Here is a table showing the amounts contributed during the last seven years:

|      |            |
|------|------------|
| 1893 | 29,000,000 |
| 1894 | 32,000,000 |
| 1895 | 32,800,000 |
| 1896 | 27,000,000 |
| 1897 | 45,070,000 |
| 1898 | 38,000,000 |
| 1899 | 62,750,000 |

Total \$260,530,000

The year was certainly a conspicuous one as regards the generosity and benevolence of citizens of the United States—an unmistakable sign of the general prosperity of the country. As was to be expected, the contributions made during the year of the Spanish-American war fell considerably below those of the preceding year. Yet even the comparatively business activity and public tranquillity of any former year have failed to produce the magnificent total recorded for 1899.—New York Times.

## THE QUESTION OF THE NOSE.

Mothers should care for the noses of the children and see that they grow properly, writes Dr. Grace P. Murray in Harper's Bazar. The soft tissues of the organ can be moulded in early life. A thick nose can be made thinner by regular treatment, such as compressing it daily, either with the fingers or with instruments made with springs and padded ends to as to clasp the nose. A clothespin has been used and so adjusted as to bring about the right amount of compression. Many noses are wrung and twisted out of shape by the vigorous use of the handkerchief. The delicacy of the structure of the nose is not appreciated. The shape and size of the nose are often of a character to cause great distress to the person, and the deformity—for in some instances it really amounts to this—is borne with fortitude and resignation as something which cannot be remedied. The importance has been appreciated by the modern surgeon, and he does not regard it as beneath his dignity to perform operations for the improvement of this feature. Noses which are naturally misshapen and those which have been made so by blows and accidents are restored, or modified to assume a proper shape. Usually a deformed nose interferes with the air-passages, narrowing or blocking them, and the operation is a matter of necessity as well as of appearance. Persons do not hesitate to spend time, money, and much endurance to have their teeth straightened; it is often quite as important to the health, and more important to the looks, to have the nose straightened or to have it restored to a more desirable form.

## IF CANDIDATES WORE WHITE.

The word candidate is from the Latin candidatus. Literally it means white-robed, and it was thus called because in Rome those who sought office wore a glittering white toga. Fancy, if you can, all our modern Americans dressed in accordance with their political ambitions. In some sections there would be no such thing as a dark suit of clothes. Washington would simply be our shining center of universal whiteness.—Saturday Evening Post.

## PRESIDENT KRUGER.

For full two minutes I stood there looking at the man whom the historians of the world may some day class as among the few men whose names signify decades of history that have changed the political trend of the world. Although that may not be true, he was the man whose name was attracting more attention throughout the whole world at the time than that of any other individual. He was sitting in a big chair

**Sundberg's**

**"Swiss Rose"**

is lasting, withal delicate, and wonderfully true to nature.

Sold by All Druggists.

at the corner of the table. I could only see his back and profile; his massive shoulders were stooped, and his head was bent forward on his breast. He was wearing a pair of blue goggles with close-fitting screens to protect his eyes from dust. His iron-gray hair was combed directly back from his forehead over his head to his collar.

Once seen his face could never be forgotten. I have never seen any other like it in pictures or among living men. That face is a prototype of Oom Paul Kruger's character. From what I saw and from what I have heard from men who have known him nearly all his life there is no counterpart of his character in the world.—E. E. Easton, in Harper's Magazine.

## THE OCEANIC.

A ton of coal disappears every three minutes. A ton and a half an hour must be burned beneath each of the large boilers to keep it up to its full energy—an energy that will suffice to turn seventeen tons of water every hour. There are fifteen boilers. The larger ones develop 2,000 horse-power each, and are of such huge dimensions that three men standing one on top of another could scarcely span the diameter of any one.

Of like proportions are the giant's nostrils—the funnels through which are breathed out the smoke and gas that cannot be consumed. They rise straight away from the fire-bars a distance of 128 feet; and if they were laid on the ground, a double line of trolley cars could be run through each, with room to spare. Then the two great engines (the ship's heart) beat with a steam pressure of 192 pounds to the square inch—seven and a half tons bearing upon the space covered by a man's hand. Gleaming pistons of solid steel, a foot and a half thick, convey this power to giant crank-shafts more than two feet in diameter.

As a pure display of power there is nothing in any other mechanism to compare with the operation of these engines. One does not comment upon it; he holds his tongue and looks. The motion is not rapid. The stroke is six feet, and the revolutions of the crank-shaft are seventy-two to the minute. It is the deliberation of a giant, who knows full well that nothing can stand against him.

The impressiveness of the movement is heightened by the fact that we do not see it in its final application to the propulsion of the ship. We see it travel from the engines down the driving-bars. We see it take hold of the giant shafts and set them in motion. Then the shafts, thicker than a man's body, hollow, of the finest steel, disappear toward the stern of the ship. We know that they terminate in the propellers, that each revolution drives our 25,000 tons' weight over a distance of about thirty feet. But we know this because the chief engineer tells us so. All that we see are the great tubes of steel stretching away interminably, revolving ceaselessly.

The Oceanic is steered by means of two machines, as no wheel would be able to move her rudder; or, at any rate, all the seamen on board could not control it. The rudder weighs fifty-three tons. The two screws, of manganese bronze, weigh thirty tons each, and cost \$36,000. The great shaft that moves each screw is constructed in nine sections, and each section weighs twenty-four tons. Great buckles of steel bent to fit over the shaft, with bolt-holes and bolts all at hand, are ready to repair a break.

The Oceanic carries a crew of about 300 men, but only about sixty of these are sailors, most of the crew being occupied in attending to the wants of one or of another of the 1,500 passengers. The engineer's department alone requires 200 men, chiefly to fire the furnaces. Mr. Mayo calculates the earning capacity of the Oceanic at \$90,000 a round trip; but the expense of running the great liner are so enormous that he thinks the net income is no more than an ordinary return on the investment of \$4,500,000 which she represents.—American Review of Reviews.

It is reported that 30,000 people in Frankfort-on-the-Main are suffering from influenza. There have been many deaths from the disease. There are long weeks of foggy, drizzly weather in Frankfort every winter.

Use The Sentinel Want Column.

## A DELICATE MISSION.

There died in Italy the other day of the grip one of the most eminent medical men of the nation, Professor Lorenzo Bruno, who, had he lived until next year, would have been eighty years old. His father before him was a widely known practitioner. At the age of thirty-eight his son was a surgeon in the field in the campaign against Austria in 1859, and he attracted the favorable attention of King Victor Emmanuel, who a few years later attached Bruno to the royal person. Early in the winter of 1878 the king fell ill of pneumonia, and when medicine no longer was of avail Bruno was selected to convey to the king the tidings that he had only a few hours to live, says the New York Press.

"Sire," said Bruno, "the mention of danger to a prince of the house of Savoy entails no embarrassment, for danger is his métier. All your majesty's forefathers have, when their lives were in the balance, been willing to approach their God. I am sure this is your majesty's desire." For a moment a cloud seemed to rest on the king's countenance, and he asked, "Am I then so ill?" Bruno replied, "We have not given up all hope, but it is always well to make every preparation."

The king then raised his hand to his forehead and said, "Very well; send for Anzino" (the court chaplain and almoner). Monsignor Anzino came from an adjoining room, received his majesty's confession, and at its close saw the king put his arm around Bruno's neck, with the words, "I know you have always wished me well, but now I understand that you are my true friend."

Having known from Bruno that the king was sinking fast Anzino drove off to the church of SS. Vincenzo and Anastasio for the viaticum and hastily enclosed it in a case which he concealed in his vestments. Arrived at the quirkinal he made haste to collect some candle from the chandeliers in an ante-chamber, and, having distributed them among those present, improvised in this manner a suitable accompaniment to the "Santissimo." His majesty then partook of the holy eucharist, whereupon all the court, according to the usage of the house of Savoy, passed one by one before the dying king, who, having raised himself in bed, fixed on each a glance of his still lustrous eyes, after which he fell back on the pillow and in a few minutes expired.

## DECLINE OF BUCKWHEAT.

What is the matter with buckwheat? Cakes made of it and eaten warm are regarded as very nutritious and are still a favorite article of food with many thousands, but for all that the cultivation of the grain is steadily declining. It must be that a great many have stopped eating buckwheat cakes, for there is certainly a great deal less buckwheat to be eaten than in former days. Thirty-five years ago the farmers of our country sowed every year over one million acres of buckwheat. Since then the crop has sometimes been larger, sometimes smaller, but on the whole the acreage and yield have been steadily decreasing. In 1898 the acreage was 678,332, only a little more than half that of thirty-five years ago, and the yield was only 11,700,000 bushels, which was just about one-half the yield at the close of the civil war. No explanation of this great decline in buckwheat raising has been made. It is probable, however, that the unreliability of the crop, which is sometimes large and sometimes small without apparent reason for the variation, has discouraged a great many farmers. Another reason for the decline may be the larger use within the past few years of cereal preparations, especially wheat, all of which come under the general designation of hygienic foods. These preparations have probably won many persons from their allegiance to buckwheat cakes. If buckwheat continues to decline, perhaps the bees, most of all will miss the fields, for they are very partial to the flowers of this plant, which secrete a great deal of honey that is not however, of the first quality, as everybody knows who has eaten it. Buckwheat is not raised widely over the world and this fact makes its decline in America, where it is most largely grown, all the more interesting. Russia and France are about the only countries in Europe that produce it, and Great Britain has never taken kindly to buckwheat cakes and imports very little of the grain.—New York Times.

**BEECHAM'S PILLS**

For Constipation, Biliousness, Headache, Indigestion, etc.

10 cents and 25 cents, at all drug stores.

**Dr. Farn's Golden Relief**

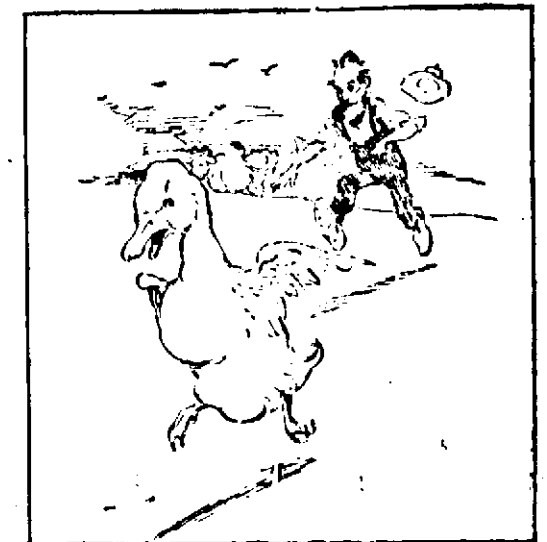
For all Inflammations, Rheumatism, Gout, etc.

10 cents and 25 cents, at all drug stores.

## FARMER BUDD'S REWARD.



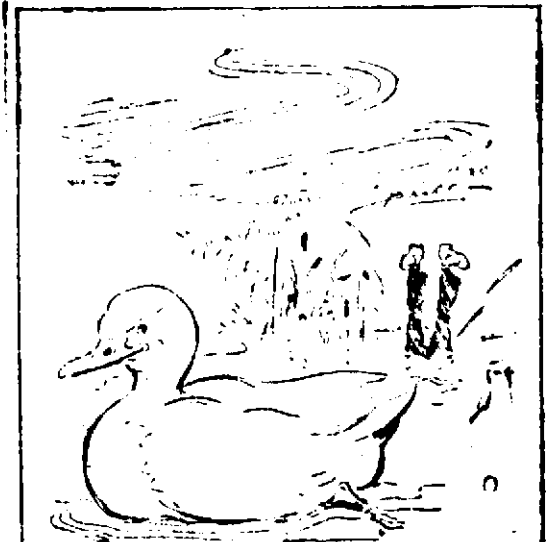
1—Said Farmer Budd, "I think that fowl O'll make them poultry judges howl. I'll enter it an' git a prize An' prove on me ther ain't no fowl."



2—A lively chase at once began, And as around the farm they ran, The duck squeaked out, "You don't kill me, Quack, quack, old man, I'm quick, you see."



3—Toward the meadow lake they sped, "I've got him now," the ducklet said, Then glided through the water clear, And looked around without a fear.



4—A splash, a dive, and Farmer Budd Went headlong in the yellow mud, And duckie really never knew, He might have worn a ribbon blue.

# DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

A FLEA FOR THOSE WHO HAVE DONE WRONG AND WANT TO RETURN TO WAYS OF RIGHTEOUSNESS.

Washington, D. C., May 7. In this discourse Dr. Talmage pleads for a hearty reception to all those who have done wrong and want to get back, while the unsympathetic and self-righteous are excommunicated. Text, Luke xvi, 28. "And he was angry and would not go in."

Many times have I been asked to preach a sermon about the elder brother of the parable. I received a letter from Canada, saying: "Is the elder son of the parable so unsympathetic and so cold that he is not worthy of recognition?" The fact is that we ministers pursue the younger son. You can hear the flapping of his tags in many a sermon breeze, and the crumpling of the pods for which he was an unsuccessful contestant. I confess that it has been difficult for me to train the camera obscura upon the elder son of the parable. I could not get a negative for a photograph. There was not enough light in the gallery, or the chemicals were poor, or the shutter moved in the picture. But now I think I have him. Not a side-face, or a three-quarters, or the mere bust, but a full-length portrait as he appears to me.

## ROTH WENT DOWN.

The father in the parable of the prodigal had nothing to brag of in his two sons. The one was a rake and the other a churl. I find nothing attractive in the arid sobriety of the other. The one goes down over the leftboard side and the other goes down over the starboard side; but they both go down.

From all the windows of the old homestead bursts the minstrelsy. The floor quakes with the feet of the rustics, whose dance is always vigorous and resounding. The neighbors have heard of the return of the younger son from his wanderings, and they have gathered together. The house is full of congratulators. I suppose the tables are loaded with luxuries. Not only the one kind of meat mentioned, but its concomitants. "Clap!" go the cymbals. "Thrum!" go the harps. "Cluck!" go the chickens, up and down go the feet inside, while outside is a most sorry spectacle.

The senior son stands at the corner of the house, a frigid phlegmatic. He has just come in from the fields in very substantial apparel. Seeing some wild exhilarations around the old mansion, he asks of a servant passing by with a goat-skin of wine on his shoulder what all the fuss is about. One would have thought that, on hearing that his younger brother had got back, he would have gone into the house and rejoiced, and, if he were not conscientiously opposed to dancing, that he would have joined in the Oriental schottische. No.

## SCOLDED HIS PARENT.

There he stands. His brow lowered. His face darkened. His lip curled with contempt. He stamps the ground with indignation. He seers nothing at all to attract. The odors of the feast coming out on the air do not sharpen his appetite. The lively music does not put any spring into his step. He is in a terrible mood. He criticizes the expense, the impudence and the morals of the entertainment. The father rushes out bareheaded and coaxes him to come in. He will not go in. He scolds his father. He goes into a pasquinade against the younger brother, and makes a most unbecoming scene. He says: "Father, you put a premium on extravagance. I stayed at home and worked on the farm. You never made a party for me; you didn't so much as kill a kid; that wouldn't have cost half as much as a calf; but this scapegrat went off in fine clothes, and he comes back not fit to be seen, and what a time you make of him! He breaks your heart, and you pay him for it. That calf, which we have been giving extra feed during all these weeks, wouldn't be so fat and sleek if I had known to meat use you were going to put it! That vagabond deserves to be caulked instead of banqueted. Veal is too good for him!" That evening while the younger son sat telling his father about his adventures, and asking about what had occurred on the place since his departure, the senior brother goes in bed disgusted and slams the door after him. That senior brother still lives. You can see him any Sunday, any day of the week.

## HIS OWN REFLECTION

At a meeting of ministers in Germany some one asked the question, "Who is that elder son?" and Krummacher answered, "I know him; I saw him yesterday." And when they insisted upon knowing whom he meant, he said, "Myself; when I saw the account of the conversion of a most obnoxious man I was irritated."

First, this senior brother of the text stands for the self-congratulatory, self-satisfied, self-worshipful

man. With the same breath in which he vituperates against his younger brother he utters a panegyric for himself. The self-righteous man of my text, like every other self-righteous man, was full of faults. He was an ingrate, for he did not appreciate the home blessings which he had all those years. He was disobedient, for when the father told him to come in he stayed out. He was a liar, for he said that the recreant son had devoured his father's living, when the father, so far from being reduced to penury, had a homestead left, had instruments of music, had jewels, had a mansion, and, instead of being a pauper, was a prince. The senior brother, with so many faults of his own, was merciless in his criticism of the younger brother. The only perfect people that I have ever known were utterly obnoxious. I was never so badly cheated in my life as by a perfect man. He got so far up in his devotions that he was clear above all the rules of common honesty. These men that go about prowling among prayer meetings, and in places of business, telling how good they are—look out for them; keep your hand on your pocketbook.

## VALUE OF HUMILITY.

I have noticed that just in proportion as a man gets good he gets humble. The deep Mississippi does not make as much noise as the howling mountain rivulet. There has been many a store that had more goods in the show window than inside on the shelves.

The self-righteous man of the text stood at the corner of the house hugging himself in admiration. We hear a great deal in our day about the higher life. Now, there are two kinds of higher-life men. The one is admirable and the other is most repulsive. The one kind of higher-life man is very lenient in his criticism of others, does not lose prayer meetings to death with long harangues, does not talk a great deal about himself, but much about Christ and heaven, gets kinder and more gentle and more useful, until one day his soul spreads a wing and he flies away to eternal rest, and everybody mourns his departure. The other higher-life man goes around with a Bible conspicuously under his arm, goes from church to church, a sort of general evangelist, is a nuisance to his own pastor when he is at home and a nuisance to other pastors when he is away from home, runs up to some man who is counting out a roll of bank bills, or running up a difficult line of figures, and asks him how his soul is; makes religion a dose of specaculantha; standing in a religious meeting making an address, he has a petting way, as though ordinary Christians were clear away down below him so he had to talk at the top of his voice in order to make them hear, but at the same time encouraging them to look on, that by climbing many years they may after awhile come up within sight of the place where he now stands.

## CASTING BLAME.

I tell you plainly that a boasting, cowering, bounding sinner is not so repulsive to me as that higher-life malformation. The former may repent; the latter never gets over his Pharisism. The younger brother of the parable came back, but the senior brother stands outside, entirely oblivious of his own delinquencies and defects, pronouncing his own eulogium. Oh, how much easier it is to blame others than to blame ourselves. Adam blamed Eve, Eve blamed the serpent; the senior brother blamed the younger brother, and none of them blamed themselves.

Again, the senior brother of my text stands for all those who are faithless about the reformation of the dissipated and the dissolute. In the very tones of his voice you can hear the fact that he has no faith that the reformation of the younger son is genuine. His entire manner seems to say: "That boy has come back for more money. He got a third of the property; now he has come back for another third. He will never be contented to stay on the farm. He will fall away. I would go in, too, and rejoice with the others, if I thought this thing were genuine, but it is a sham. That boy is a confirmed libertine and debauchee." Alas! my friends, for the incredulity in the church of Christ in regard to the reclamation of the recreant. You say a man has been a strong drinker. I say, "Yes, but he has reformed." "Oh," you say with a lubricious face, "I hope you are not mistaken; I hope you are not mistaken." You say, "Don't rejoice too much over his conversion, for soon he will be unconvinced, I fear."

## RETURN OF PRODIGALS.

Don't make too big a party for that returned prodigal, or strike the timbrel too loud; and if you kill a calf kill the one that is on the commons and not the one that has been luxuriating in the paddock. That is the reason why more prodigals do

not come home to their father's house. It is the rank infidelity in the church of God on this subject. There is not a house on the streets of heaven that has not in it a prodigal that returned and stayed home. There could be unrolled before you a scroll of a hundred thousand names—the names of prodigals who came back forever reformed. Who was John Bunyan? A returned prodigal. Who was Richard Baxter? A returned prodigal. Who was George Whitefield, the thunderer? A returned prodigal. And I could go out in all the aisles of this church today and find on either side those who, once far astray for many years, have been faithful, and their eternal salvation is as sure as though they had been ten years in heaven. And yet some of you have not enough faith in their return.

You do not know how to shake hands with a prodigal. You do not know how to pray for him. You do not know how to greet him. He wants to sail into the warm gulfstream of Christian sympathy. You are an iceberg against which he strikes and shivers. You say he has been a prodigal. I know it, but you are the sour, unresponsive, censorious, saturnine, cranky elder brother, and if you are going to heaven one would think some people would be tempted to go to perdition to get away from you.

## ROOM FOR ELEGANT SINNERS.

The hunter says that if a deer be shot the other deer shove him out of their company, and the general rule is, away with a man that has been wounded with sin. Now, I say, the more bones a man has broken the more need he has of a hospital, and that the more a man has been bruised and cut with sin the more need he has to be carried into human and divine sympathy. But for such men there is not much room in this world—the men who want to come back after wandering. Plenty of room for elegant sinners, for sinners in velvet and satin and lace, for sinners high-saluted, for kid-gloved and patent-leathered sinners, for sinners fixed up by hairdresser, pomaded and lavendered and cologned and flannelled and crimped and "changed" sinners—plenty of room. Such we meet elegantly at the door of our churches and we invite them into the best seats with Chesterfieldian gallantry; we usher them into the house of God and put soft ottomans under their feet, and put a gilt-edged prayer-book in their hands and pass the contribution box before them with an air of apology, while they, the generous souls, take out the exquisite portmanteau and open it, and with diamonded finger push down beyond the ten-dollar gold pieces and delicately pick out as an expression of gratitude their offering to the Lord, of one cent. For such sinners plenty of room, plenty of room.

## SEVERITY IN CRITICISM.

But for the man who has been drinking until his coat is thick with oil, and his face is crimsoned, and his wife's wedding dress is in the pawnbroker's shop, and his children, instead of being in school, are out begging broken bread at the basement doors of the city—the man, body, mind and soul on fire with the flames that have leaped from the scathing, scorching, blasting, blistering, consuming cup which the drunkard takes, trembling and agonized, and afflicted, and presses to his parched lip, and his cracked tongue, and his shivering yet immortal spirit—no room.

Oh, if this younger son of the parable had not gone so far off, if he had not dropped so low in wassail, the protest would not have been so severe; but, going clear over the precipice as the younger son did, the elder son is angry and will not go in.

Be not so hard in your criticism of the fallen, lest thou thyself also be tempted. Do you know who that man was who, Sabbath before last, staggered up and down the aisle in a church, disturbing the service, until the service had to stop, until he was taken from the room? He was a minister of the gospel of Jesus Christ in a sister denomination. That man had preached the Gospel, that man had broken the bread of the holy communion for the people. From what a height to what a depth! Oh, I was glad there was no smiling in the room when that man was taken out, his poor wife following him out with his hat in her hand, and his coat on her arm. It was as solemn to me as two funerals—the funeral of the body and the funeral of the soul. Beware, lest thou also be tempted!

## ENVY AND JEALOUSY.

An invalid went to South America for his health, and one day sat sunning himself on the beach, when he saw something crawling up the beach wriggling toward him, and he was frightened. He thought it was a wild beast, or a reptile, and he took his pistol from his pocket. Then he saw it was not a wild beast. It was a man, an immortal man, a man made in God's own image; and the poor wretch crawled up to the feet of the invalid and asked for strong drink, and the invalid took his wine flask from his pocket and gave the poor wretch something to drink, and then, under the stimulus he rose up and gave his history. He had been a

merchant in Glasgow, Scotland. He had gone down under the power of strong drink until he was so reduced in poverty that he was living in a boat just off the beach. "Why," said the invalid, "I knew a merchant in Glasgow once, a merchant by such and such a name," and the poor wretch straightened himself and said, "I am that man!" Let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall.

Again, I remark that the senior brother of my text stands for the spirit of envy and jealousy. The senior brother thought that all the honor they did to the returned brother was a wrong to him. He said, "I have stayed at home, and I ought to have had the ring, and I ought to have had the banquet, and I ought to have had the garlands." Alas, for this spirit of envy and jealousy coming down through the ages! Cain and Abel, Esau and Jacob, Saul and David, Haman and Mordecai, Othello and Iago, Orlando and Angelica, Caligula and Torquatus, Caesar and Pompey, Columbus and the Spanish courtiers, Cambyases and the brother he slew because he was a better marksman, Dionysius and Philoxenus, whom he slew because he was a better singer.

## DEARTH OF KINDNESS.

Jealousy among painters. Clotierman and Geoffrey Kneller, Hudson and Reynolds, Francis, anxious to see a picture of Raphael, Raphael sends him a picture. Francis, seeing it, falls in a fit of jealousy, from which he dies. Jealousy among authors. How seldom contemporaries speak of each other! Xenophon and Plato living at the same time, but from their writings you never would suppose they heard of each other. Religious jealousies. The Mohammedans praying for rain during a drought, no rain coming. Then the Christians begin to pray for rain and the rain comes. Then the Mohammedans met together to account for this and they resolved that God was so well pleased with their prayers that he kept the drought on so as to keep them praying; but that the Christians began to pray and the Lord was so disgusted with their prayers that He sent rain right away so he would not hear any more of their supplications. Oh, this accursed spirit of envy and jealousy. Let us stamp it out from all our hearts.

A wrestler was an envious of Theophrastus, the prince of wrestlers, that he could not be consoled in any way, and after Theophrastus died and a statue was lifted to him in a public place, his envious antagonist went out every night and wrestled with the statue until one night he threw it, and it fell on him and crushed him to death. So jealousy is not only absurd, but it is killing to the body and it is killing to the soul.

## SUCCESS OF OTHERS.

How seldom it is you find one merchant speaking well of another in the same line of business. How seldom it is you hear a physician speaking well of a physician on the same block. Oh, my friends, the world is large enough for us all. Let us rejoice at the success of others. The next best thing to owning a garden ourselves is to look over the fence and admire the flowers. The next best thing to riding in a fine equipage is to stand on the street and admire the prancing span. The next best thing to having given to ourselves is having a banquet given to our prodigal brother that has come home to his father's house.

Besides that, if we do not get as much honor and as much attention as others, we ought to congratulate ourselves on what we escape in the way of assault. The French general riding on horse back at the head of the troops heard a soldier say: "It is very easy for the general to command us forward while he rides and we walk." Then the general dismounted and compelled the complaining soldier to get on the horse. Coming through a ravine a bullet from a sharp shooter struck the rider and he fell dead. Then the general said: "How much safer it is to walk than to ride!"

Once more I have to tell you that this senior brother of my text stands for the putting Christian. While there is so much congratulation within doors, the hero of my text stands outside, the corners of his mouth drawn down, looking as he felt miserable. I am glad his lugubrious physiognomy did not spoil the festivity within.

## MUSIC IN CHURCHES.

How many pouting Christians there are in our day. Christians who do not like the music of the churches. Christians who do not like the hilarities of the young—pouting, pouting, pouting at society, pouting at the fashions, pouting at the newspapers, pouting at the church, pouting at the government, pouting at high heaven. Their spleen is too large, their liver does not work, their digestion is broken down. There are two cures in their pastor always sure to be well supplied vinegar and red pepper! Oh, come away from that mood. Stir a little saccharine into your disposition. While you disavow the dissoluteness of the younger son, avoid also the irascibility of the elder son, and imitate the father, who had embraced for the returning prodigal

and coaxing words for the sullenistic malcontent.

Al! the face of this pouting elder son is put before us in order that we might better see the radiant and forgiving face of the father. Contrasts are mighty. The artist in sketching the field of Waterloo, years after the battle, put a dove in the mouth of the cannon. Raphael, in one of his cartoons, beside the face of a wretch, put the face of a happy and innocent child. And so the sour face of this irascible and disgusted elder brother is brought out in order that in the contrast we might better understand the forgiving and radiant face of God. That is the meaning of it—that God is ready to take back anybody that is sorry, to take him clear back to take him back forever and forever, to take him back with a loving hug, to put a kiss on his parched lip, a ring on his bloated hand, an easy shoe on his chafed foot, a garland on his bleeding temples and heaven in his soul. Oh, I fall flat on that mercy!

## SHOULD MAKE MERCY.

Come, my brother, and let us get down into the dust, resolved never to rise until the Father's forgiving hand shall lift us.

Oh, what a God we have! Bring your doxologies. Come earth and heaven, and join in the worship. Cry aloud, Lift the palm branches! Do you not feel the Father's arm around your neck? Do you not feel the warm breath of your father against your cheek? Surrender, younger son! Surrender, elder son! Surrender, all! Go in today and sit down at the banquet. Take a slice of the fatted calf, and afterward, when you are seated, with one hand in the hand of the returned brother and the other hand in the hand of the rejoicing father, let your heart beat time to the clapping of the cymbal and the mellow voice of the flute. It is meet that we should make merry and be glad, for this, thy brother, was dead, and is alive again; he was lost, and is found.

## A FORTRESS ON WHEELS.

The Indre works have just finished the construction of an armored train intended for the French army, unlike the armored trains in use in the South African war, the new wheels-fortress is composed of wagon cylindrical in shape, instead of the quadrangular form used in the English army. The separate cars are so constructed that they may be "telescoped" one into the other, if required, in such a way that the train may, at a moment's notice, either lessen or prolong its length, according to the resistance manifested by the enemy.

The locomotive is also of cylinder shape, and the forward portion of it is encased in a massive steel culvert. The rear of the train is protected by a similar armor device.

The new train is about 160 feet long. Its maximum speed is 50 miles an hour. Seen in movement from a distance this new engine of war resembles a monster serpent gliding across the earth by the simple motion of its coils. —Philadelphia Record.

## TORTURED A WITNESS.

Intense suffering was endured by witness T. L. Martin, of Dixie, Ky., before he gave this evidence: "I roughed every night until my throat was nearly raw; then tried Dr. King's New Discovery, which gave instant relief. I have used it in my family for four years and recommend it as the greatest remedy for Coughs, Colds and All Throat, Chest and Lung troubles. It will stop the worst cough, and not only prevents but absolutely cures Consumption. Price 50c and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at Dr. King's drug stores."

Queen Victoria has approved of the adoption by officers of the Royal Horse artillery, hussars and Rifle regiments, of a plume of ostrich feathers instead of osprey plume, now in use. The victory's body-guard of Calcutta has also abandoned bird's plumes for ornaments.

## A WOMAN'S AWFUL PERIL.

"There is only one chance to save your life and that is through an operation" were the startling words heard by Mrs. T. B. Hunt, of Lime Ridge, Wis., from her doctor after he had vainly tried to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. Gall stones had formed and she constantly grew worse. Then she began to use Electric Bitters, which wholly cured her. It's a wonderful Stomach, Liver and Kidney remedy. Cures Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite. Try it. Only 50 cts. Guaranteed. For sale by Dr. King's drug stores.

Japanese boys under twenty years of age are in danger of being deprived of their privilege of smoking in their own country. The Japanese house of representatives has passed an act to that effect.

General Crenje is to be presented with a sword of solid gold to cost \$3,000. Its model in wax has already been completed by a leading French sculptor.

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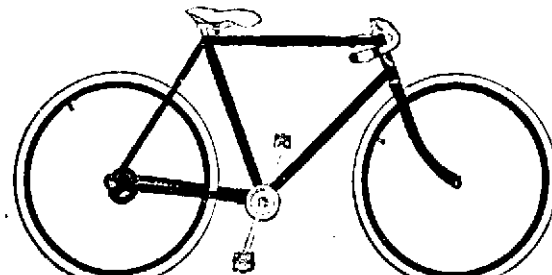
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